

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Organization · Education · Co-operation

Winnipeg, Man.

Circulation over 75,000

February 27, 1924



A PROSPECTIVE SILO OWNER .

The Only Weekly Farm Journal in the Prairie Provinces

Farmers and Finance

A GENERATION ago the banking needs of the Canadian farmer were fairly simple. But today economic conditions make it advisable for him to co-operate more and more closely with his Bank.

In the Bank of Montreal the farmers of Canada have conveniently at their disposal complete banking facilities as well as the personal co-operation of experienced men.

Consider our nearest Branch your banking headquarters. Savings Departments in all Branches.



BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years

Saskatchewan Winter Fairs

SASKATOON—March 11-14, 1924

REGINA—March 18-21, 1924

\$20,000.00 IN PRIZES

AUCTION SALES OF FAT CATTLE AT REGINA

Reduced Rates on the Railways

Entries Close: Saskatoon, March 6; Regina, March 8

S. W. JOHNS, Manager, SASKATOON.

D. T. ELDERKIN, Manager, REGINA.



Saved From Delay at Vital Time by SAVE-THE-HORSE

WHEN delay means hundreds of dollars loss—possibly almost a year's profits—because of lameness, then Save-The-Horse saves you. It cures SPAVIN, Ringbone, Thorpin, or, Shoulder, Knee, Ankle, Hoof and Tendon disease; while horse keeps working. Don't take a chance this year on being delayed at a vital time. Have a bottle of SAVE-THE-HORSE ready for emergencies.

SAVE-THE-HORSE CURES. We give a signed MONEY-BACK Guarantee to cure. Success for 30 years and over 380,000 satisfied users testify to its remarkable achievement. Why run needless risk? It costs you nothing to know all about Save-The-Horse. Write for FREE 96-page BOOK. Tells how to locate, understand and treat every kind of lameness. This serviceable BOOK, sample guarantee and expert veterinary advice,—all FREE. No obligation, write today.

(Made in Canada) TROY CHEMICAL COMPANY, 517 Crawford St., Toronto, Ont.

At Druggists and Dealers with Signed Contract, or sent prepaid.

A Complete Organization
Fully equipped for
intelligent Service, and
the finest production of
**DESIGNS, COLORPLATES,
HALFTONES, LINECUTS,
and ELECTROTYPES**

BRITISH & COLONIAL PRESS LIMITED
LONDON TORONTO WINNIPEG MONTREAL

**SUPREME
QUALITY**

**UNEXCELLED
SERVICE**

Grain Enquiry Commission

Further evidence with regard to the handling of grain at the terminals at the head of the lakes was heard by the Royal Grain Enquiry Commission, which sat at Fort William last week. F. Symes, inspector in charge of the terminals at Fort William, stated that the deputy inspectors graded out of private terminal elevators in accordance with samples furnished by himself, which sample was a little above the standard sample. The inspectors, he said, did not live up to the rule that the grades out of private terminals were to be equal to that out of public terminals. Three independent experts selected by the commission examined the standard sample furnished by Chief Inspector Searles and a composite sample furnished by Mr. Symes. The report of the experts was to the effect that the samples were practically alike. In Mr. Symes' opinion, the grain from the public terminal elevators was slightly above the average from the private terminals, but he had seen better grain come out of the private terminals than out of the public terminals.

At the Monday sitting, C. B. Watts, representative of the Ontario government, stated that on account of wheat being shipped which contained dockage, farms in Ontario were being polluted by weed seeds. He contended that a No. 1 Northern certificate should not be issued in respect of grain which contained more than one per cent. dockage. Such grain he stated should be graded No. 2. Mr. Symes replied in this connection that the work of his department had been sustained by the survey board, and that they had no instructions to lower a No. 1 grade to a No. 2, if the cargo had more than one per cent. dockage.

"A Shot for the House"

Quite a sensation was created at the Tuesday sitting by the evidence of two previous employees at the Canadian government elevators. These men stated that they had seen the mixing of grain of inferior quality with straight grade grain at the Canadian government elevator at Port Arthur, and one of them further alleged that by certain manipulations when grain was being weighed some of the grain became what he called "a shot for the house," that is, it was diverted for the benefit of the elevator. Both of these men had been discharged from the elevator, and one of them revealed that it had been the practice of employees to take grain home in their dinner pails.

On Wednesday, J. G. White, chief weighmaster for the Dominion, stated that, as a result of the evidence given by these men, he was considering taking such steps as would ensure that no such practice was going on, although he admitted that there was no system that a crook could not beat. Mr. White also stated that while there was a loss of grain in transit, as a result of leaky cars, between the prairie provinces and the head of the lakes the loss was very small, and that to overcome such loss as there actually was the hearty co-operation of the shipper, transportation company, the unloading elevator, and the weighing department was required, and he suggested that a conference should be held by these departments for a discussion of the matter. W. A. Dowler, K.C., representing the Board of Grain Commissioners, and the management of the Canadian government elevator, denied emphatically that inferior grain had been mixed with straight grade grain in the government elevator. No grain, he stated, had gone out of the elevator different from that which had gone in.

Sample Market

On Thursday the mayors of Fort William and Port Arthur appeared before the commission and argued that the head of the lakes was the most logical place in Canada for a sample market. They argued that such a sample market should be established at the head of the lakes on the ground that 75 per cent. of the grain grown in Western Canada came to the head of the lakes in ear-load lots, and consequently at that point the largest quantities of wheat were stored, and therefore it was the logical place for the establishment of a sample market. The sample market, they contended,

should have the effect of bringing the farmers, their agents and the buyers together and create keener competition among buyers for Canadian wheat. The commission left Fort William after the sitting for Winnipeg, where they will probably resume hearings on Monday, February 25.

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

Post Yourself

INVESTIGATE—Get facts on Walsh No-Buckle Harness, before buying any harness. Let me send you this wonderful harness on 30 days' free trial. See for yourself this harness which outwears buckle harness because it has no buckles to tear straps, no friction rings to wear them, no holes in straps to weaken them. Highest possible quality of leather. Proven success on thousands of farms.

Try Walsh Harness on Your Team
Return if not satisfactory. Costs less, saves repairs, wears longer, fits any size horse perfectly. Made in all styles, back pads, side backers, breeching, etc. Write for catalog.

No Duty to Pay New Made in Canada
JAMES M. WALSH, Pres.
WALSH HARNESS CO.
Dept. 37, 42 Wellington St.
E., Toronto, Ont. Prompt shipment from warehouse near you.

FREE *Walsh's Harness Book* Tells the Way and Why to Buy TODAY

"Steele, Briggs for SEEDS"

Backed by the experience of over fifty successful years of testing and selecting.

Early productive varieties selected for the West—Seed Grain, Clovers, Grasses, Field and Garden Seeds.

Also Beekeepers' and Poultry Supplies, Planet Jr. Tools and other Garden Requisites.

CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Limited

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE"
REGINA, SASK., and WINNIPEG, MAN.

Can You Sleep All Night?

Or Must You Get Up Frequently
By Reason of Bladder Trouble?



If so I would like to send you a sample of my Home Treatment so you can give it a trial. I want you to know how quickly it relieves the irritation in the bladder and stops the getting up nights to urinate an hour or two which is very wearing and a source of endless annoyance. If you are looking for quick relief fill out the coupon below, mail to F. L. McWETHY, 887 Main Street, MARSHALL, MICH., and a free trial will be sent you by mail.

COUPON

This coupon is good for a trial treatment of McWETHY'S HOME TREATMENT. Fill out your name and address on dotted lines, mail to F. L. McWETHY, 887 Main Street, MARSHALL, MICH., and the sample treatment will at once be sent you by mail.

Name
Street or R.F.D.
City Province

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The Guide is published every Wednesday. Subscription price in Canada, \$1.00 per year, \$2.00 for three years, or \$3.00 for five years, and the same rate to Great Britain, India and Australia. In Winnipeg city extra postage necessitates a price of \$1.50 per year. Higher postage charges make subscriptions to the United States and other foreign countries \$2.00 per year. The price for single copies is five cents.

Subscribers are asked to notify us if there is any difficulty in receiving their paper regularly and promptly.

The yellow address on every subscription label shows the date to which the subscription is paid. No other receipt is issued.

Remittances for subscriptions should be made direct to The Guide by postal note, post office, bank or express money order. There is always a risk in sending currency in an envelope.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

"Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None"

A Weekly Journal for Progressive Farmers

The Guide is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers—entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or special interest money is invested in it.

GEORGE F. CHIPMAN
Editor and Manager

Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second-class mail matter. Published weekly at 290 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

VOL. XVII.

February 27, 1924

No. 9



Employed as the official organ of the United Farmers of Manitoba, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and the United Farmers of Alberta.

J. T. HULL
Associate Editor

ADVERTISING RATES

Commercial Display 60c per agate line
Livestock Display 40c per agate line

Livestock Display Classified.....\$6.75 per inch
Classified.....(See Classified Page for details)

No discount for time or space on display advertising. All changes of copy and new matter must reach us eight days in advance of date of publication to ensure insertion. Reading matter advertisements are marked "Advertisement." We believe, through careful enquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have any reason to doubt the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide.

Our Ottawa Letter

King Government Faces Trouble in Connection With Four Ministers—
Majority in Present Cabinet Favor Tariff Reduction
(By The Guide's Special Correspondent)

OTTAWA, February 22. — On February 28, the King government will face parliament for the third time. It will come to the House with its forces depleted by two, and without a clear majority over the combined opposition parties, but it will come with a program of legislation which it hopes will secure sufficient Progressive support to prevent defeat and avert disaster for yet another term. That the official opposition, under Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, intends to fight from the drop of the hat is indicated by the more or less inspired reports that the right of four ministers to retain their portfolios will be challenged at the outset, and that the propriety of Hon. J. A. Robb delivering the budget will be questioned. It is quite likely that such challenges will feature the speeches of Conservative members during the debate on the address, and that the amendment to the address, offered probably by Mr. Meighen himself, will be one of lack of confidence in the ministry, because of the charges, at present more or less vague, made against the ministers in question, and an election in May is the apparent hope of the official opposition, and to secure such an appeal to the people Mr. Meighen must obtain for his amendment heavy Progressive support.

Solicitor-General's Position

The right of Hon. E. J. MacMurray,

solicitor-general, and member of parliament for North Winnipeg, to remain in the cabinet is questioned, because the firm to which he belongs is listed among those responsible for "bad debts" to the defunct Home Bank. Mr. MacMurray claims that the loans given to his firm were in the usual course of business, that they were passed upon by the then managers and directors, and that they were amply secured. Depreciation in securities caused by the war, increased taxes, and accumulating interest he claims have been responsible for the situation. But he claims, on the other hand, that the securities even today are sufficient to cover the indebtedness. No charge of wrong doing has been brought against him and Premier King at present is not inclined to take any action in connection with his minister.

Other Ministers

"Charges" he says "can be dealt with on the floor of parliament."

The name of John Sinclair, minister without portfolio, has been connected with a transaction in real estate in Prince Edward Island. It would appear that Mr. Sinclair gave a letter of introduction to the Immigration Department to a man named Mitchell, who represented himself as prepared to do immigration work in the United Kingdom. Mr. Mitchell, as a consequence, was given some small financial encouragement, but when he reached England,

Continued on Page 21

The Wheat Pool

Five Districts in Saskatchewan Now Have Over 100,000 Acres Each Under Contract—Organization Proceeding Actively in Manitoba

REGINA, February 22 (Guide special correspondence). An audience which crowded to capacity the Metropolitan Church, Regina, assembled on the night of February 20, to hear Aaron Sapiro deal with the allegations contained in certain articles published in a Regina paper. The crowd was decidedly sympathetic with Mr. Sapiro, and when he announced that the paper would either publish an apology or he would sue it for libel, his statement was greeted with enormous applause. A similar large crowd attended the meeting arranged by the Saskatchewan Trustees Association at Saskatoon, to hear Mr. Sapiro and Dr. Magill, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. Mr. Magill dealt with the question of wheat marketing from the standpoint of the Grain Exchange, and Mr. Sapiro championed the cause of co-operative marketing. Over 3,000 farmers gathered at Kindersley to hear Mr. Sapiro after the Saskatoon meeting, the Saskatoon Board of Trade accompanying him to Kindersley on a special train. H. W. Wood, president of the U.F.A. and chairman of the Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, addressed large gatherings of farmers at Moosomin, Wapella, Whitewood and Broadview, following the meeting of the Canadian Council of Agriculture at Regina last week. Hon. George Langley also drew large audiences during the week at Aylesbury, Davidson and Bladworth. Returns to date show the following five constituencies leading with over

100,000 acres pledged in each: Rosetown, 162,000; Last Mountain, 115,000; Kerrobert, 113,000; Hanley, 108,000; Biggar, 102,000. Seven constituencies have over 75,000 acres signed up and reports from the country indicate that many more constituencies will soon be in the 100,000-acre class.

Manitoba

Excellent progress in organization is reported by the Manitoba wheat pool committee. Captains have been appointed in nearly all districts and many of them have their canvassers appointed. Offers of help are pouring into headquarters and the committee is now convinced that there will be no lack of workers. A number of speakers are already in the field; many meetings were held last week and meetings arranged for, and the speakers are as follows:

C. S. Stevenson, who has the district of Marquette, has completed his organization, held a number of meetings, and will hold others during this week. F. A. Parker, who addressed meetings in Springfield last week, speaks in the Binsearth district this week. E. F. Parkinson, who accompanied W. J. Troop, captain of the Lakeside district, last week, commences meetings in the Plumas district this week. P. Broadfoot commences a series of meetings at Oberon on February 26; C. Vickers a series at Shadeland on the 25th; H. S. Fry a series at Cartwright on the 25th, finishing at Dunrae on March 12; J. H.

Continued on Page 22

A Health Secret

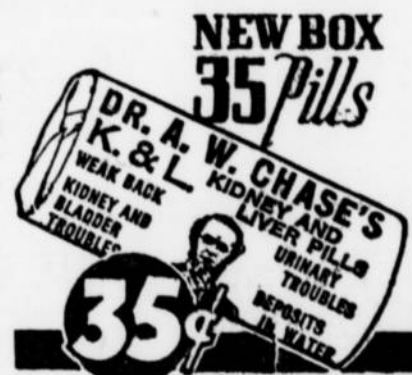
It is frequently claimed by physicians that nine-tenths of all human ills may be traced to neglect to keep the bowels regular and the liver and kidneys active.

The result is an accumulation of poisons in the system which cause pains and aches and give rise to such dreaded diseases as appendicitis, Bright's disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, etc.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the ideal regulators of these vital organs because they act directly on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and ensure a thorough cleansing of the system.

You will notice that while the price of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has been increased to 35 cents, the box now contains 35 pills instead of 25 as formerly.

Likewise Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is 60 cents a box of 60 pills, instead of 50 cents a box of 50 pills. Edmansson, Bates & Co. Ltd., Toronto.



3 Years' Subscription to The Guide

AND A

"Gillette" Safety Razor for \$2.00

An
Opportunity
to Get
A
Genuine
Gillette
Safety
Razor



Free
With
Your
Own
Subscription
to
The Guide

Accept This Offer---
Send Your Subscription NOW

This razor is the genuine "Gillette." It is unnecessary to say more. You already know it to be one of the most popular razors ever put out. The razor is complete with one blade, is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Encased in a leatherette covered art-metal case, with spring hinges, plush lining. You know its value, so will appreciate the offer we are making.

HERE IS THE OFFER

This razor is given for a one-year subscription to The Guide at \$1.00 plus 50 cents—\$1.50 in all—or given absolutely free with a three-year subscription at our regular rate of \$2.00 for three years or \$3.00 for five years. Renewal subscriptions are extended from present expiry date, so you lose nothing, but gain much by accepting this offer if your subscription has not yet expired.

ACT QUICKLY—SEND YOUR ORDER TO

The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Manitoba

The Dominion Life Assurance Company

Head Office - Waterloo, Ontario

Extracts from 1923 Report:

Business Issued	\$13,903,185
Business in Force	65,796,389
Payments to Policyholders	700,060
Income	2,650,093
Assets	9,386,469

The year 1923 shows excellent progress in all departments of the Company's business. Through a material reduction in the expense rate, the most favorable mortality experienced in the Company's history, and the very satisfactory return of 7.09 per cent. on invested funds, the Company is able to report record surplus earnings of \$473,143 and to announce another increase in dividends to policyholders.

Growth in Five Years

	1918	1923
Business Issued	\$ 6,290,755	\$13,903,185
Insurance in Force	26,543,570	65,796,389
Income	1,246,830	2,650,093
Assets	5,493,106	9,386,469

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in Western Canada

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Why pay high prices for Tea when BLUE RIBBON, the best Tea in this or any other country, can be bought at **75^{C.}** per pound?

Practical Books of Great Value

To all Western Canadian Farmers At Greatly Reduced Prices

Crop Production in Western Canada

By HON. JOHN BRACKEN



A complete manual on all field crops common to Western Canadian farmers. Discusses varieties and their suitability for different sections and conditions; covers fully best methods of handling each crop from soil preparation to harvesting. Written by Western Canada's

leading crop authority and in simple language anyone can understand. Combines the best practical experience with the latest scientific information. Written solely with the idea of enabling the average farmer to get the greatest profit from the crops he grows.

It is a book of 423 pages, containing 175 descriptive charts and illustrations printed in large, clear, readable type on good paper, beautifully and strongly bound.

Formerly Sold at \$3.00 each. Now reduced to \$2.00 each, Postpaid

SEND YOUR ORDER WITHOUT DELAY TO

The Grain Growers' Guide, Book Department, Winnipeg, Man.

Dry Farming in Western Canada

By HON. JOHN BRACKEN



This is the only authoritative book on the biggest single practical problem facing farmers today. What will your crop be if next year is a dry one? If you do not understand the principles of moisture conservation all you can do is hope.

In Dry Farming in Western Canada, Mr. Bracken offers the best knowledge science has to give on this all-important subject. He does it in a practical way in terms every farm boy will understand. It is absolutely new and up-to-date and contains the most modern methods. It is impossible to describe so important a work in this small space. It contains 386 pages, 115 illustrations, is well printed on good paper and strongly bound in green cloth covers.

C.C.A. Annual Meeting

Delegation to go to Ottawa to Press Upon Government Questions of Urgent Importance to Agricultural Interests

THE annual meeting of the Canadian Council of Agriculture was held at Regina, February 19-21, and was attended by representatives from the provincial associations of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the United Grain Growers' and Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company.

The secretary presented a report covering the work of the council during the past year, and a special report with regard to the action taken by the council in connection with the application of the express companies for increased rates. The executive was instructed to proceed further in keeping the case of the farmer as affected by express rates before the Board of Railway Commissioners.

The Council gave careful study to the Declaration of Principles as amended at the respective conventions of the provincial associations. No material change was made in any of the clauses of the declaration except clause 12, which was altered to read:

"The credit of the nation to be utilized for the provision of intermediate and long-term loans to the agricultural industry at reasonable rates of interest, and with adequate safeguards as to security."

The following clause was added to the declaration:

"Prohibition of the manufacture, import and sale of intoxicating liquor in Canada."

Deportation Law

A proposed addition to the declaration from three of the provincial associations calling for the "repeal of oppressive legislation, such as the section of the Immigration Act, which permits the deportation of residents of Canada by the immigration authorities without trial by jury" was dealt with in a special resolution of the council in view of the fact that it refers to a specific act of parliament. The resolution in this connection passed by the council was:

"That the Immigration Act be amended so as to protect British subjects, and those who have acquired Canadian domicile from deportation without trial before the ordinary courts of law."

Questions relating to terminal facilities and grain handling at Vancouver were discussed by the council, and ultimately referred to the executive for enquiry and action.

To Amend Divorce Law

Resolutions from the annual conventions passed by the council included: an adequate system of government inspection of banks; that the deposits of the federal and provincial governments in chartered banks receive no priority over ordinary deposits; that the terms of the Crows Nest Pass agreement be restored in full and that the C.N.R. be empowered to proceed with the construction of branch lines. The council also adopted a resolution from the Women's Section, asking that the Canadian Divorce Act be amended to provide that the grounds for divorce be made the same for women as for men.

Research Department

The council again gave earnest consideration to the question of the establishment of a research department and after fully canvassing the subject, it was decided that the executive should engage at once a man fully competent to carry on the work of research, and that the information collected by this new department be made available for study by the farmers.

Delegation to Ottawa

The following resolution was also adopted:

That the council send a delegation to Ottawa to impress upon the federal government the urgent necessity of giving consideration to the following matters:

1. The present economic condition of the agricultural industry which is not only driving people from the farms but is also the main cause of the general business depression.

2. The need for immediate and sub-

stantial reductions in the custom's tariff as a measure of relief to the agricultural industry.

3. The advisability of using the national credit to provide the agricultural industry at reasonable interest rates with intermediate credit which is now entirely inadequate, and with long-term credit which is in the main only available at rates of interest higher than is paid by other industries in Canada.

4. The urgent need for rigid economy in governmental administration in order that the crushing burden of taxation may be reduced.

5. The necessity for revaluing the Canadian National Railway system in order that the undertaking may be placed upon a sound business basis.

6. The necessity for a reduction in express rates, particularly upon those items that enter into the cost of production and the cost of marketing agricultural products.

7. The necessity of providing equalised freight rates upon grain on the western and eastern routes.

8. The calling of a conference of all interested parties in order to define the fields of taxation of the federal, provincial, and municipal authorities and to reduce to the minimum the cost of collecting such taxes as it may be found necessary to impose.

9. The necessity for the immediate completion of the Hudson Bay Railway.

10. The appointment of a joint committee of both houses of parliament to hear evidence and report upon the matter of senate reform.

The appointment of the delegation to present this resolution was left with the executive.

Economic Conference

The question of an economic conference was brought before the council, and it was pointed out that the United Farmers of Alberta already had a permanent joint council of the kind for provincial affairs, and that in Manitoba, Premier Bracken had called a conference representative of economic interests at the request of the United Farmers of Manitoba. It was urged that a similar conference was necessary to deal with federal matters. The decision of the council is embodied in the following resolution:

"Resolved that a conference be called representing the farmer, the financial interests, railroads and commercial institutions to discuss the present state of agriculture with a view to bringing about improved economic conditions and better understanding." The arranging of this conference was left to the executive.

In a telegram to J. J. Morrison, secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario, who was unable to attend because of illness, the council expressed its sympathy and the hope that he would have a speedy and complete recovery from his illness.

Election of Officers

In the election of officers, W. A. Amos, president of the U.F.O., was re-elected president of the council and C. Burnell, president of the U.F.M., was re-elected vice-president. The following were elected to the executive: C. Rice-Jones; G. F. Chipman, George Edwards, J. A. Maharg, H. W. Wood. In the Women's Section, Mrs. J. S. Amos was elected president, Mrs. R. B. Gunn, vice-president and Miss A. J. Roe, secretary.

Those present at the meeting were:

For the U.F.O.: W. A. Amos, Mr. and Mrs. H. Currie, B. McNeven and Mrs. J. S. Amos; for the U.F.M., C. Burnell, A. J. M. Poole, D. McKenzie, P. Wright, and Mrs. J. Elliott; for the S.G.G.A.: A. J. McPhail, G. Edwards, R. M. Johnson, A. Baynton, Mrs. I. McNeal; for the U.F.A., H. W. Wood, G. Bevington, S. Lunn, H. E. G. H. Schofield, S. Sears and Mrs. R. B. Gunn; for the U.G.G., C. Rice-Jones, Hon. T. A. Crerar, J. J. McLellan, J. F. Reid; for The Grain Growers' Guide, G. F. Chipman, F. J. Collyer, J. T. Hull, Miss Roe; for the Sask. Co-op. Elevator Co., J. A. Maharg, J. B. Musselman, H. C. Fleming, A. McClelland.

The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, February 27, 1924

Signing the Contract

In the course of the next few weeks thousands of farmers will be asked to sign a contract under which for the next four years their wheat will be marketed along with that of their fellow farmers through a co-operative pooling system. The controversy that is raging around the question of the wheat pool and the extravagant arguments that are being used both for and against the pooling system, are undoubtedly creating some confusion. Definite and authoritative information upon the success or failure of the pooling system in the United States and Australia is not easy to obtain. In Alberta the wheat pool has been in operation but a few months, which, of course, has not been sufficient to decide upon the final merits of the system. Consequently, the situation prevailing is practically the same as it was last fall when the first sign-up drive was conducted. Due to the low wheat prices agriculture is in a serious condition, and the farmers are seeking relief. The pooling system is being offered as an improvement upon the present marketing system.

The arguments in favor of the pooling system might be summarized as follows:

1. The pooling system will provide for the orderly marketing of wheat and will give the growers a uniform price for their product.
2. The pooling system will eliminate private profits and private speculation in marketing.
3. A successful pooling system, upon a large scale, should effect considerable economies and avoid the expenses incidental to a competitive system.
4. The pooling system when thoroughly established should give the farmer the highest possible return for his product.
5. The successful operation of the pooling system, which means the successful co-operation by farmers with their fellow farmers, should encourage other co-operative efforts and bring widespread advantages in years to come.

These are the advantages which it would seem reasonable to expect from the pooling system, but the full advantage can by no means be secured through a small pool. The highest advantages can only come through having the largest portion of the wheat crop marketed through one single channel. A successful pooling system cannot be built up in a few months, nor in one year. It will require several years to become thoroughly established. It is the most severe test of the co-operative spirit ever placed before the farmers of this country. If they can stand the test then the pooling system under capable management should give a decided advantage in the marketing of wheat.

Unfortunately, extravagant claims are being made for the pooling system which can result in nothing but disappointment in the future and injury to the system. We have heard it claimed that the pooling system will give the farmer \$2.00 wheat. Such a claim is the sheerest nonsense. The Canadian wheat crop is, today, marketed at a lower cost to the farmer than the wheat crop of any other country. The physical grain-handling system in Canada is superior to that of any other country. This is not to say that it is perfect, but the elimination of all private profits, speculation, duplication and other economies to be effected in the handling of wheat can not do more than effect a moderate saving.

Any large increase in the return to the farmer could only come through raising the

price of wheat on the world's market. The raisin growers, cotton growers and some of the tobacco growers, were able to force an increase in the price of their produce upon the world's market through the pooling system. It was a case, however, where their product was grown in a comparatively small area, and they had something in the nature of a monopoly. Wheat is grown in nearly every country in the world, and any considerable increase in the price of wheat would result in an immediate increase in the acreage, and a consequent increase in the supply. Furthermore, to influence the world's wheat market would require that a considerable portion of the surplus wheat from Canada, United States, Australia, Argentine and possibly Russia, be largely under one control. Such a possibility is a stretch of the imagination, and it is unwise to build extravagant hopes upon the advantages of a world monopoly of wheat.

The pooling system should be taken hold of as a business proposition, and if it can be made a success it will remain and be of decided benefit to the wheat producers. But to put forward extravagant claims which cannot possibly materialize is most unwise and will only result in bitter disappointment.

Wheat Pool Controversy

There developed last week in the wheat pool campaign controversies of a nature which have been practically absent up to the present time. The foremost advocates of three distinct systems of marketing grain were upon the public platform and their speeches were broadcasted by press and radio.

Aaron Sapiro, the California authority on pooling, defended himself at Regina against charges of personal dishonesty published in the Saskatchewan daily press, and announced that he was entering action for libel against the papers which published the charges. At Saskatoon, Mr. Sapiro, according to press reports, put forward arguments in favor of the pooling system as the most economical and satisfactory method of marketing wheat. He attacked vigorously the system of individual marketing through the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and predicted that if co-operative pooling worked for one year it would be the beginning of the end of the Grain Exchange. If Canadian bankers declined to finance the Canadian wheat pools he declared that New York bankers would provide \$200,000,000 for the purpose. He expected that in three years there would be a pool in Liverpool selling the pooled surplus wheat of Canada, United States, Australia, New Zealand and possibly the Argentine, and in such an event the Liverpool pool would be able to have some voice in making the price.

Dr. Magill, representing the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, at the same meeting where Mr. Sapiro spoke, described the functions of the Grain Exchange as a place where marketing machinery was created for buying and selling. The Exchange owned no elevators and handled no grain but merely created a market for the individuals and companies to use. He claimed that the rates fixed for these services were among the lowest on the continent. Dr. Magill said he would make no attack upon the wheat pool at any time. Sincere men were seeking a better marketing system, and if the experiment were successful it would remain. The condition of agriculture was not satisfactory and all would await the result of the experiment.

The new element in the controversy was provided by James R. Howard, representing the American Farm Bureau Federation, the largest farmers' organization on the continent, of which Mr. Howard was for several years president, and is now a director. Mr. Howard, speaking at Winnipeg and Saskatoon, presented the claims of another type of co-operative marketing as distinct from that of the pooling system. He supported the system of local farmer-owned elevators, of which there are over 5,000 in the United States, and through which is marketed not only wheat but the other grains, and through which is purchased a great bulk of farm supplies. These elevators are owned by the farmers in the community and are generally operated upon the Rochdale Co-operative system. Mr. Howard contended that this was the system of building from the ground up and had the advantage of developing a local market, building a community business centre and training farmers in business enterprise. He admitted the success of the pooling system as applied to tobacco, cotton and other commodities produced in a comparatively small area, but declared that the pooling system could not be successful in dealing with a product like wheat which was produced all over the world. He stated that two of the American wheat pools had failed and were in the receivers' hands, and that several others which he had investigated had on account of high operating expenses not been able to give the farmers as good a price for their wheat as they could have secured through their local elevator.

Thus the controversy is raging around the wheat pool question. In the United States several systems of co-operative wheat marketing have been tried. The evidence shows that no one of these systems, as a system merely, has been an unqualified success. The local co-operative elevator system described by Mr. Howard has had its failures as well as the pooling system. Such failures have been due chiefly to poor management, too much expense, or quarrels among shareholders, and in some cases all three causes. No system can succeed without capable management and loyal support, and that supreme fact should be borne in mind in considering any system of marketing.

A Delegation to Ottawa

The Council of Agriculture, as officially representing the organized farmers of five provinces, and being the only articulate voice of the farmers of Canada, has decided to send a delegation to Ottawa to tell the government the exact condition of the agricultural industry, and to suggest some measures of relief. There is so much misinformation being circulated and so many silly suggestions for remedying conditions being made that it is well the government should know the facts at first hand. The main cause of the trouble is simple. The various agencies that provide supplies to the farmer and who handle his products from the farm to the consumer, are demanding and securing almost as much for their services as during the peak of war prices. In the meantime, owing to world conditions, the price of farm produce has dropped to half, and, consequently, there is but little left for the farmer when all the others have taken their share first. The farmers are demanding lower production costs and as a means to this end will recommend to the government tariff reduction, agricultural credit at lower interest rates, lower express rates, revaluation of the Canadian National Railway, lower

freight on wheat to Vancouver, completion of the Hudson Bay Railway, and economy at Ottawa, to permit of reduction in taxes.

These are all common-sense recommendations that will give a great deal of benefit to agriculture. As agriculture benefits so will all other industries, and there can be no general recovery until agriculture becomes more profitable. The need for these measures of relief is so plain and apparent that it seems strange that the government should wait to be urged to adopt them. The council should prepare its case fully and present it not only to the government but to the members of parliament and the country at large. It is a case where the utmost publicity is desired.

An Admirable Suggestion

In a message recently issued to the farm women of the province, Mrs. James Elliott, president of the United Farm Women of Manitoba, makes this suggestion which is worthy of adoption all over the prairie provinces:

If the women on all the Manitoba farms would, in their first years, plant say a score of tiny trees or shrubs, these prairie homes would not present to the eye of the passer-by the forlorn, unkempt, stopping-place aspect they do today. It is better to cultivate a rosebush than a patch of weeds, and the young people would benefit by their fellowship with the former. Why not start in 1924 to beautify your home surroundings? In no enterprise can there be greater food for organization and co-operation. It would be folly to attempt the like without thorough discussion as to best kinds and best methods. It might easily result in a community exchange such as—I'll give you young maples and rose, if you will give me larkspur and caragana. In this way a whole district might be served without the expenditure of a cent. The first week in April an exchange meeting of your section or local might be called and all arrangements made as to party, time and commodity, to be exchanged.

This can be extended to general fruit gar-

den. Currants, gooseberries and raspberries yield waste material enough to furnish a district, and the donors would be amply repaid through the pleasure they had given to others.

A ten-year program on home beautification, tree planting, fruit gardening, etc., by the organized farm women would do a great deal more than improve the appearance of the prairie homes. It would add greatly to the saleable value of the farms and provide many home comforts now too often lacking. It would make the prairie farm more attractive and more of a real home to the growing generation. Although many men have done noble work in this direction it is to the women chiefly the task will be left, and though it is somewhat of a task it is a most pleasant one, and the results will yield large dividends of contentment and satisfaction.

Rivalry in Armaments

Britain's new Labor government is anxious to call another "Washington conference," with the object of securing a limitation of land and air armaments. A United States senator points out that the United States is spending twice its pre-war appropriation for the navy and that the budgets for the army and navy for the coming year are over \$600,000,000. He also wants a conference to prevent another mad race in armaments.

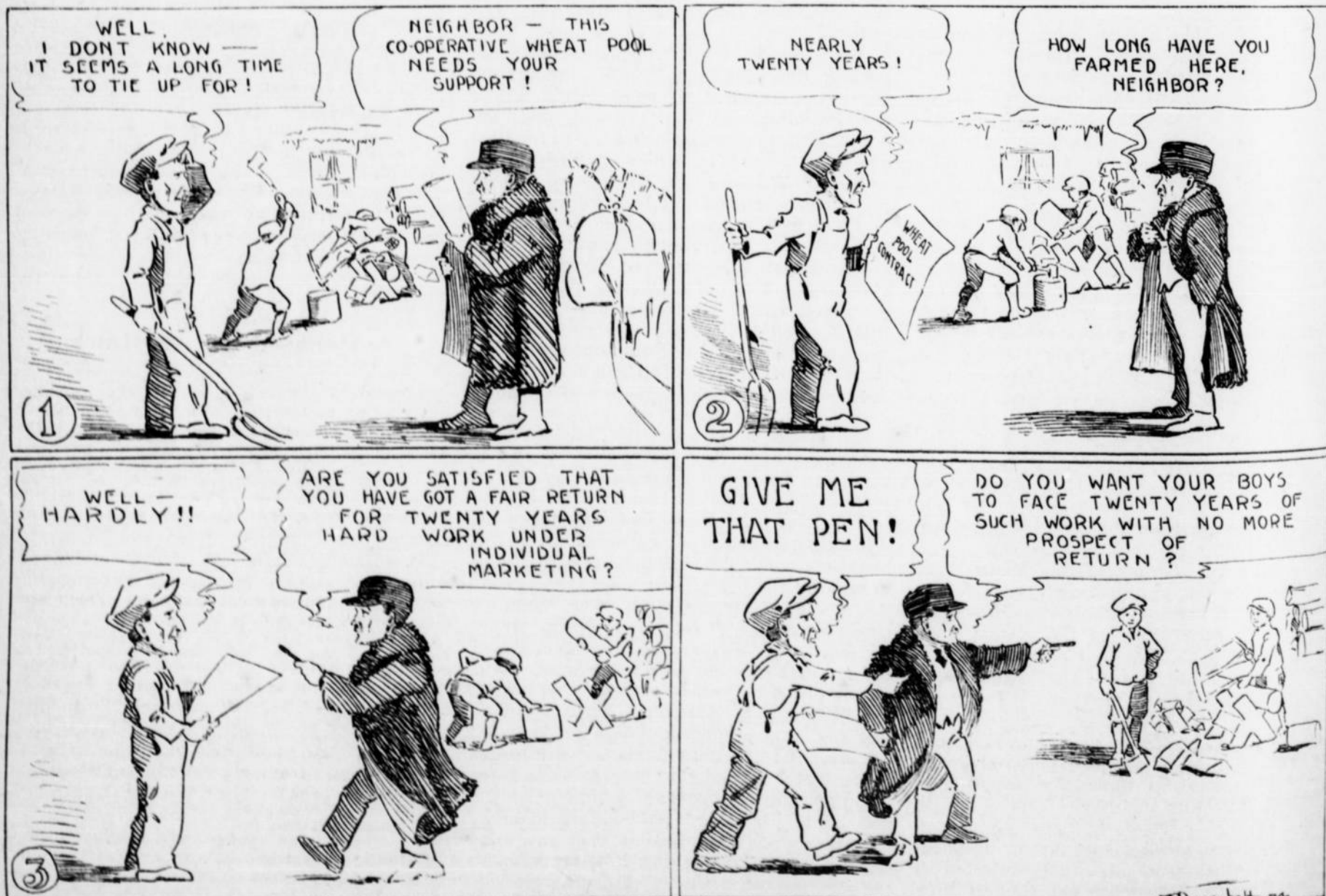
Great Britain is agitated over the superior air force of France. In May, 1923, France had 140 squadrons of military airplanes against 35 possessed by Great Britain. France also had 800 civilian machines of military value against 150 in Great Britain. France was manufacturing at the rate of 3,300 machines a year as compared with a rate of 200 in Britain. The British government decided to speed up the manufacture of airplanes and adopted a program which involved an addition of 82 squadrons, 34 of

which were to be in commission by the end of 1925, according to Brigadier-General Groves, former director of flying operations for the British Air Ministry, and British Air Adviser to the Supreme Council, the Council of Ambassadors and the League of Nations. France replied by planning an increase of her air forces by 68 squadrons at once and 270 in the near future. This new race in armaments between nations ostensibly connected by the most friendly ties, is disturbing the British people. Some time ago Mr. MacDonald introduced a motion in the British House calling for a new conference on armaments, but although the principle of the nations getting together to stop a new rivalry in war activities was endorsed, nothing came of Labor's effort at that time. Now Labor is in a position to make the move itself and intends to do so. There is no doubt whatever that such a move is necessary for at present the activity in building fighting forces is greater than it was before the war.

Editorial Notes

It is reported from Ottawa that the income tax is not being collected with even-handed justice, but that certain favored individuals or firms are being granted special concessions. It will probably be thus always until it is made compulsory to publish the income tax returns.

In Ontario the farmers pay from 5½ to 6½ per cent. interest upon mortgage loans; out here the farmers pay from 7 to 9 per cent. for the same service. The Ontario farmer borrows his requirements from the bank at 7 per cent. while the western farmer pays the bank for the same service from 8 to 10 per cent. This is one of the reasons why western farmers are struggling to make ends meet.



An Effective Argument

Manufacturers and the Tariff

THE executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association had a meeting at Hamilton, on January 24, which, from the newspaper reports, was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the tariff, and which appears to have been the preliminary to an organized effort to secure an increase in the tariff at the coming session of parliament. A special committee on taxation presented a report in which it was stated that:

"Suffering from unfair competition from other countries, where low wages are paid and the currencies depreciated and heavily taxed at home, Canadian manufacturers are being ground between the upper and lower millstones." Millions of dollars' worth of goods, it was stated, are being dumped into Canada owing to depreciated currencies of foreign countries, and these imports while paying little revenue to the government are ruining many Canadian industries. The tariff reductions which had been made since the war, it was claimed, have brought many industries to the verge of ruin, and special mention was made of the woolen industry. The following resolution, passed unanimously at the last annual meeting of the association was re-affirmed:

"The adoption of a stable and sound fiscal policy, based on an adequate customs tariff, will bind together more firmly the provinces of Canada in national unity, attract capital, commercialize natural resources, strengthen existing industries and create new industries, raise revenue, encourage immigration, provide employment, increase traffic through national ports, furnish passengers and freight for transportation systems, lower freight rates, make farming more profitable by providing new markets abroad and facilitate profitable bargaining by means of tariffs with other countries."

That resolution takes one's breath away. If the drafter of it omitted anything it was by pure accident. It could have been more simply worded thus: An adequate tariff will make everybody in Canada rich and happy. Employers and employed, capitalists and workers, manufacturers and farmers, producers and consumers all alike are to benefit by the simple process of reducing imports into the country and curtailing foreign competition, and the government is to derive an increased revenue from a diminished source.

Making Work

Let us look at the basic idea of this resolution which the manufacturers hold with such touching confidence and simplicity. By keeping out foreign goods, the resolution says, in effect, more goods would be produced in Canada, thus providing more work and stimulating the economic activity of the country. Take the woolen industry, the protectionists say; if the tariff were high enough to keep out foreign wools then there would be more demand for the home-made wools. This would keep the Canadian woolen mills working to capacity, encourage more to enter the woolen business, stimulate the production of wool in Canada, and thus reduce unemployment and increase immigration. It sounds good and there is an element of truth in it. It simply cannot be denied that if the Canadian people were debarred from purchasing other than Canadian-made woolen goods, the makers of those goods would profit immensely, and the business certainly would receive a strong stimulus to expand.

How Tariff Gains Are Made

Let us put the matter in another way. When the workers through their organizations limit the number of apprentices in a given trade they argue thus: If the number of trained workmen in, say, the manufacture of wools is limited, then there will be more work to go round, and consequently the lot of the workers will be improved. Do the manufacturers agree with that? Not that anybody has discovered. The fallacy in the argument lies in the assumption that what is good when

An Examination of the Arguments of the C.M.A. for an Increase of the Tariff and Tightening Up of the Anti-Dumping Regulations--By J. T. Hull

applied to A alone or B alone or C alone, is good for A, B and C together. Logicians call it the fallacy of composition, and the fallacy is exposed in an example popular with the teachers of logic. Suppose a number of men sitting round a table engage in the pleasant job of picking each other's pocket. When B picks the pocket of A, he is that much ahead of the game, but when C picks the pocket of B the gain is lost. Follow the process round the table and it is obvious that when it is ended all of them are just where they started.

The protectionist argues that what is undoubtedly a gain to the protected industries A, B, C, is certainly a benefit to D. . . . Z, the conclusion thus arrived at ignoring the possibility that the gain of A, B, C, may be at the expense of D. . . . Z. That is just what happens under a protective tariff. It is a gain to those protected at the expense of those who are not, or who cannot be protected. A protective tariff cannot benefit every member of the community equally; if it did then nobody would be protected, because each would be just where he was relatively before receiving the alleged benefit. If every member of the community were to give me 10 cents I would be a rich man, but if in return I had to give every member 10 cents . . . what then?

The Home Market

But, the protectionists will argue, the advantage given A by the tariff, by which he is enabled to employ more men, is also an advantage to Canada as a whole, because it encourages immigration, and the immigration transfers to the home market a demand for goods that previously existed in a foreign market, or may have been supplied by the previous home market. In the former case Canada gains by the newcomers, and the producer has not lost a market; in the latter the producer has actually gained a market.

If that be so then we would expect to find that unemployment was greatest when imports were heaviest, and least when imports were light and exports heavy. Experience shows that this is not the case. The most complete figures on this matter are those of the British Board of Trade, and they show that unemployment almost invariably decreases with an increase of imports and increases with a decrease of imports. From 1905 to 1914 in only one year did an increase of unemployment coincide with an increase of imports. That was in 1912, the year of the great coal strike. In every other year an increase of imports was accompanied by a decrease in unemployment and a decrease of imports by an increase in unemployment. The same thing is observable since the war. The heavy decrease in British imports in 1921, marked the beginning of the acute unemployment which has become so serious a problem to British governments.

The Masses Pay

The explanation is that imports, must be paid for by exports. In normal trade an increase of imports involves an increase of exports. It means a general increase of trade and consequently so much additional business in the country. If imports be hindered then the demand for what we have for export is hindered, and added to this is the increase of domestic prices which tariff protection involves. Once more we come back to the economic truth that A can only benefit by tariff protection to the extent that he can make B, C, D . . . Z pay it. Therefore B, C, D strive for protection for themselves to offset the advantage which A has. In every community there are classes that cannot gain advantage by tariff protection—clerical, professional, trans-

portation employees and most of all in Canada the farmers. They are in the group at whose expense the protected interests gain. Moreover to the extent that restricted imports lowers the demand for goods for export, and consequently the price received for exports the farmer suffers, because his main product is for export. Thus the tariff hits him in two ways; it raises the price of the things he must buy, and it lowers the price of the things he produces for export.

Tariff Raises Prices

But, the protectionist may retort, it is not true that a tariff raises prices. It may reduce imports because that is what it is for, but competition in the home market keeps down prices. If that were the case there would be no foreign competition at all, because the foreigner would be unable to sell his goods if the price were appreciably higher than the price for the same kind of goods made at home. What then would become of the revenue for the federal government? If prices are not raised by the tariff then the duty must be paid by the foreign exporter. If that be so, why does the government pay to manufacturers who produce for export a drawback of the duty paid on materials entering into the construction of exported goods? Why in Great Britain do the protectionists affirm most emphatically that they do not intend to put duties on food? Why do the Canadian manufacturers want a low tariff on the raw materials they have to import? If the Canadian manufacturers who produce for export require a drawback of the duties they paid on material entering into exported manufactures, isn't it because the duties raise the cost of production, and make it more difficult for them to compete in the world markets? And if they do not require such drawback on goods sold in the home market isn't it because they can pass on the increased cost of production to the Canadian purchaser? Of course it is; every manufacturer knows well enough that the tariff enables him to charge a higher price than he would otherwise be able to charge.

Another consideration emerges from this phase of the question. If the Canadian manufacturer needs this drawback of the duties paid on goods entering into the manufacture of goods for export, why should not the Canadian farmer, who produces mainly for export, have a drawback on the increased cost of his machinery due to the tariff? Why should the manufacturer be helped to compete in the world's markets and the farmer positively hindered?

Depreciated Currency Bogey

The Canadian manufacturers are alarmed at the competition of countries with depreciated currencies and cheap labor. They are just as much alarmed at the competition of a country with dear labor and appreciated currency, namely the United States. They want to be protected against the pauper labor of some countries, and the prosperous labor of the United States. They can stand against neither. There has been considerable talk about the competition of countries with depreciated currencies, and at first glance the argument of the protectionists is fairly plausible. The franc they say which normally is worth about 19 cents is now only worth about five cents; the Italian lire which also is worth normally about 19 cents is now worth only 4½ cents, and the German mark which normally is worth nearly 24 cents is now worth an infinitesimal fraction of a cent. They leave the inference to be drawn that the dollar has a purchasing value in these countries equal to these depreciations, that is that five cents will now buy in France what previously cost 19 cents, and that for a cent some

dollars worth of goods can be bought in Germany.

The argument is erroneous. If it were a fact no country in the world could stand against German competition. A depreciated currency only stimulates exports when the currency is undervalued in the importing country, that is, when the purchasing power of the currency is lower in the importing country than in the exporting. For example: If five pairs of boots can be purchased in France for 125 francs and the same number of francs converted into Canadian money will only buy two pairs of boots then France will export boots to Canada, because the exporter will only have to sell two pairs to get as much money as he would get for five pairs in France. He has three pairs left with which to make extra profit. But if prices rose in France, and the 125 francs would only buy two pairs of boots, export business in boots would fall off, and if the price rose higher no exporting would take place, because it could only be conducted at a loss. It is, therefore, a question of relative prices and no disparity could exist for any length of time, because it would be rectified by changes in the rate of exchange.

Now let us look at the actual figures of trading between Canada and the countries mentioned, which are the most important from the point of depreciated currencies and trade with Canada, and see if the dumping complained of really takes place, comparing the normal trading of 1914 with after the war years. Our trade with these countries was as follows:

Germany			
	Imports		Exports
1914	\$14,586,223		\$ 4,044,019
1920	44,255		610,528
1921	1,547,685		8,215,337
1922	2,041,016		4,509,547
1923 (9 mos.)	4,115,295		10,457,566
France			
1914	\$14,276,535		\$ 3,632,444
1920	10,630,865		61,108,693
1921	19,138,062		27,428,308
1922	13,482,005		8,208,228
1923 (9 mos.)	11,749,515		13,865,022
Italy			
1914	\$2,090,387		\$ 514,660
1920	999,040		16,959,557
1921	1,745,330		57,758,343
1922	1,387,370		15,335,818
1923 (9 mos.)	1,430,284		17,445,158

Nothing in It

These figures taken from government records make it plain to anyone who wants to see that so far from the excessive imports complained of by the manufacturers, we are actually exporting twice as much to Germany as we are importing thence, exporting twelve times as much to Italy as we are importing from her, and selling much more to France than we are buying from her. These are the countries with the "cheap" labor and the depreciated currencies, and there is not a sign in our business with them that they are flooding our markets. On the contrary they are all buying heavily from us and in the buying helping those who produce for export. How are these countries to pay for what they are taking from us? They are manifestly not sending us goods, consequently they must be paying by creating credit somewhere, probably in the United States and the United States ships goods to us to liquidate the debt. That is why our imports from the United States are so heavy and why it is so necessary for Canada to have the fullest possible freedom of trade with the United States.

The protectionist argument that countries with depreciated currencies and cheap labor, dump their products on the markets of other countries, is like the story about the empty barrel—there's nothing in it.

Peace Time Patriotism

CANADIAN agriculture is marching forward to a brilliant future. For us in these prairie provinces prosperity is not something reserved for the dim vista of years, but a thing of rapidly approaching realization. Thus spoke Major H. G. L. Strange, in a series of addresses before Winnipeg audiences during the week of the Soil Products Exhibition at the T. Eaton store. Whether he was talking to grain dealers, retailers or farmers he told substantially the same story—told it with a conviction born of wide and searching observation—told it with the passion of a prophet compelling belief.

Who is the man Strange, to enthuse business men over what is to them a stale dish? What are the facts which make him so cocksure about the future when addressing wheat farmers in a rust year?

Major Strange is a young Englishman—engineer by profession—who has lived in South Africa, the Yukon, California, Argentina and Hawaii. The closing months of the last war found him commanding the British Gas Corps troops attached to the American army in the Argonne. Four years ago he had never farmed a square rod of land, and his wife had never lived in a city smaller than New York, London or Paris. Now he farms at Fenn, Alta., and has put his home town on the map by bringing back to it the world's championship for wheat, credit for which, according to his own story, belongs to Mrs. Strange, who, in a totally new environment, has provided the business acumen of the highly-trained secretary, and more—the perseverance and inspiration which are pre-requisites to any kind of success.

The High Cost of Winning

In winning the seed growers' most coveted prize, Major Strange finds that he is some \$500 behind the game, part of the cost being represented by the expense of answering over 1,000 letters, many of them from farmers in Western Canada, asking for agricultural information. He refers to this out-of-pocket transaction as "the high cost of winning." Realizing the tremendous advertising value that such a win as his has for Western Canada, and the impetus it gives to an international trade in seed grain, his trip to Winnipeg was made primarily in an effort to gather subscriptions for a fund to augment the meagre awards of the grain shows, and so to promote a greater number of entries in the future from growers who cannot afford to go behind financially for the glory of winning. And though he came asking, he gave richly, as all who listened to his eloquence know.

The Major has a habit of winning the

Major Strange, Grower of the World's Champion Wheat, Brings Inspiring Message to Winnipeg Audiences

confidence of his audience by first impartially recounting all the handicaps under which the farmer is laboring. There is no need of enumerating them here. They are the things which make up the daily circle of worries which haunt us all. This, then, makes one side of the equation. Over against them are the hopeful things.

Look at Western Canada's wealth of coal, iron and oil if you would catch a glimpse of what destiny holds for these provinces. These resources are the loadstone for industry and population, and some day we will have a home market for farm produce beyond the dreams of present-day production.

A Closer View

But that is a long time to wait, you say. What about the near future? "That, too, is full of bright promises," says Major Strange. "We can take a lot of comfort out of a recent report of the American Secretary of Agriculture. It wasn't written to hearten us, but here are the facts. The American farm population is actually declining. Probably never again will agricultural production in that country reach the peak touched in the closing years of the war. Yet the total population of the United States is increasing at the rate of over a million a year. Within ten years that country will have an addition to its population of 12,000,000 people—more than there are in Canada at the present time. When that day comes, Western Canada will have entered into her own. Situated at her threshold we can supply America's large cities to better advantage than some of her own more remote districts.

"Right now the Yankees are importing Argentine beef, and we know that some of our own good cattle are going south over the line, against a high tariff to be sure, but the Americans are not increasing their production even in the shelter of this protection. Study the history of every other country where the industrial population has, in the course of time, outweighed the agricultural population, and what do you find? When people go hungry, food taxes come off!

"Then there is another feature of the immediate future which ought to fill us with hope. We are hearing much about the development of the Asiatic trade. At our very door lives one-third of the world's population, just learning to cultivate an Occidental taste for a more varied and luxurious diet. Last year the Americans sold 14,000,000 bushels of wheat to the

Orient, which could more readily have been supplied by Canada because of our lower home price. It is seriously to be doubted whether or not this nation is making adequate efforts to secure the wheat and wheat flour trade of China and Japan. I lived twelve years in Hawaii," said the Major, "was president of the Board of Trade there, and in that capacity came into contact with men of large calibre who were familiar with the possibilities of the Asiatic market. I have had men, in companies as important as the Standard Oil Company, tell me that they would gladly resign their future in the American market if they could have the Oriental trade entirely to themselves.

The Immediate Problem

"But, it will be insisted, how are we to buy boots for the family while we are waiting for this world neighbor to wake up to the advantage of doing business with us? Well, there are two ways. Some will choose to study ways and means of lowering the cost of production. Others will have to aim at producing the quality article in order to get a higher price in the world's best competitive markets. The most capable exponent I know of the first method is a distant neighbor of mine, E. C. Hallman, of Acadia Valley. He has carefully studied every detail which enters into his round of work, from putting the bridle on his horses to sharpening his mower knives. Every unnecessary move is eliminated. He never drives less than twelve horses at a time. He operates a two-section farm with the summer-time help of one man, and is making money in a section of the country where deserted farmers are all too plentiful."

Examine for a moment the possibilities along the other line—that of producing a higher quality article. The Major was first attracted to the agricultural possibilities of Canada by making a study of American agriculture. He found that everywhere there was a keen and growing appreciation of the value of northern-grown products, seed and livestock. The rigor of the northern climate seems to impart into plant and animal species vitality and vigor. For instance, the province of Alberta sold 10,000 bushels of registered seed to the United States last year. This year she will sell 50,000 bushels. And Albertans are making preparations to sell 250,000 next year!

Quality of Commercial Grains

"Someone will object that we cannot all grow pure seed," said Major

Strange. "Very true. But we have not yet exhausted the possibilities in improving our commercial grains. We talk a lot about the quality of our hard spring wheat, and very good some of it is, but much of it is no better than we would like to have others believe. For instance, I have a letter in my pocket for six cars of No. 1 Northern wheat for milling purposes, none of which shall contain any less than 90 per cent. Marquis. I can't find it. I doubt whether anyone can. No one is raising Marquis on that scale. I am told by those who ought to know that the best commercial grain is rarely over 60 per cent. of one pure variety. How much better our commercial milling wheat would be if we were to eliminate mixed seed and keep our varieties pure.

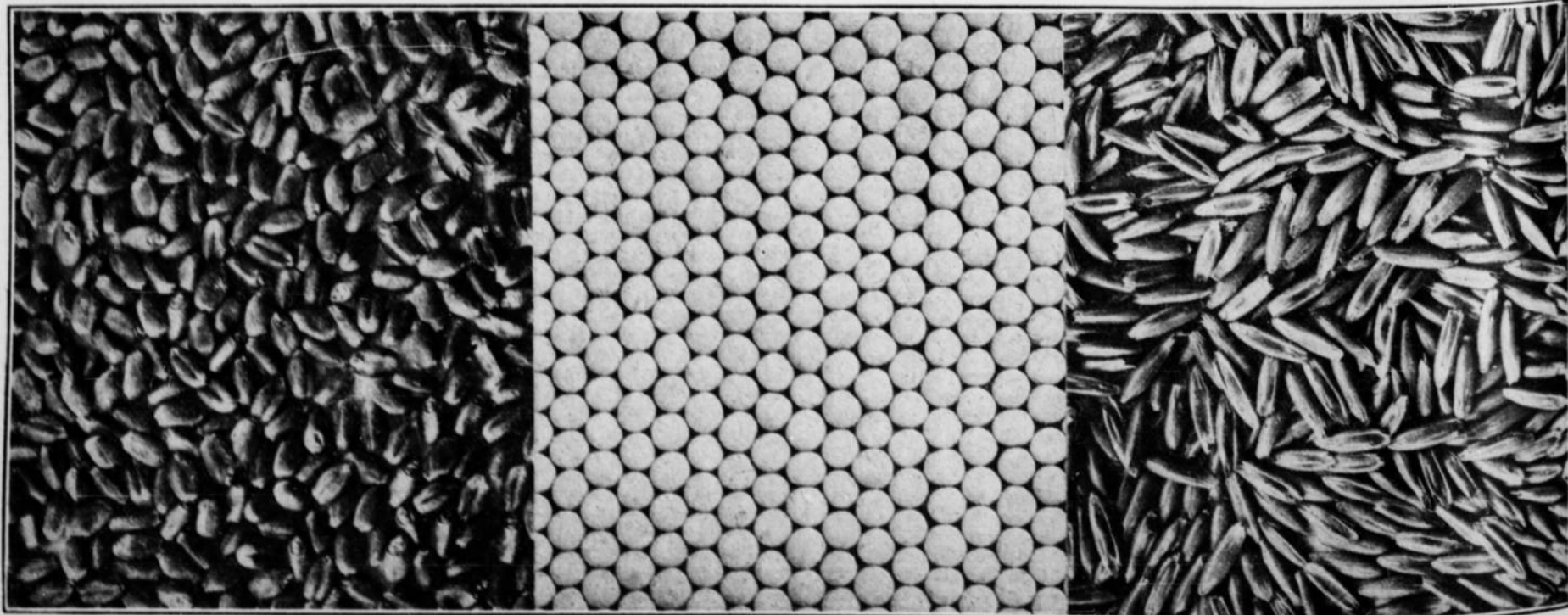
"Good seed is within the reach of every farmer. It is not a matter of great expense. A man must be very poor who cannot afford one bushel. Let him put that bushel on clean land where it will have the best chance the season affords. If he is not too religious he can rogue it every Sunday morning. At that, I believe it is one of the most righteous things a farmer can do. In the fall he can thresh it by hand—it's not a big job. The next year, give it the preference of field again and thresh it separately. Bar accidents, he will have enough to sow his whole farm.

Colored Man Fixes Wheat Price

"Present day depression of grain prices," says Major Strange, "is the result of over-production. The Liverpool buyer doesn't ask where the wheat came from. He is interested solely in getting best value for least cost. The world price of wheat is set by the requirements of the man who can produce it at the lowest cost. Today the price of wheat is being set by the Argentinian peon and the brown man of India.

"We never can, nor do we wish to be able to live as cheaply as wheat producers of other continents. We don't have to. Our higher standard of living is offset by our greater efficiency. The individual farmer of the North American continent produces more in a year than any of his competitors. But among ourselves, the man who can live cheapest can stand the competition longest. Isn't it true that the man who can feed the family at the least expense, whose garden provides vegetables and fruit, whose bacon and butter, beef and eggs are grown at home, is at a tremendous advantage?

"We continually growl about transportation rates. It may be that the railways are asking too much for their services, or it may be that we are growing our products too far away from the



Major Strange is surely practicing what he preaches in regard to improving the quality of farm products. The sample of wheat at the left is from the lot which won the world's championship for him at Chicago, last December. The centre lot is his first prize lot of field peas at the same show. At the right is the grand championship lot of oats grown by J. W. Biglands, Lacombe, Alta.

centres of consumption. I'll suggest a remedy effective in either case. "Albertans estimate that beef which is worth \$1.00 in their hands has \$1.02 more tacked on to it before it gets in the hands of the British consumer. One dollar's worth of Alberta wheat costs seventy cents to transport. That has run up a respectable total in all these years. A dollar's worth of Alberta bacon grows to \$1.60 when it gets to England. But butter and eggs can be taken to overseas markets for one-eighth of their value. This is what we must do, expand our trade in these commodities. By so doing we can escape the competition of the black man. There are no black men producing butter and eggs. And that's all we in Canada, with our resources in soil and climate can ask—an even break with the white man in other parts of the world.

The Dairyman's Market

"Someone will ask if a big expansion along the line of egg and butter production will not ultimately mean a flooded market and depressed prices, an experience which we have too often had with other commodities. Of this I haven't the slightest fear. We had a disastrous experience with turkeys last fall. Why? Because the outlet is largely local. But butter and eggs are not dependent upon a local market. Britain and the continent can never be glutted with those commodities. People on the other side are not as fortunate as we are. There is a large body of people who rarely eat butter except when the price drops below normal. Every time the price goes down a cent, another market, so to speak, is opened up for us; we get access to another layer of society which is brought within the butter-eating class by the price reduction. This successively widening market always keeps the price of butter from going below a certain level.

"It may be interesting to observe that we have been producing winter eggs in our locality for five cents a dozen, while Winnipeg producers have been paying five cents apiece for them. That has been an immensely profitable business for most of our people. We have been able to produce eggs for that low figure by utilizing horse-meat for the animal portion of the ration, and by making the best use of screenings for the grain ration.

Ruskin on Courage

"To the man who complains about things as they now are in this country, I would say that there are millions of Europeans who would gladly exchange with us. There are this winter in Russia a million people who must die of starvation, people who lived largely on moss last summer. There are in Germany, people of culture, people formerly ranked as well-to-do, who have not had milk in their homes since 1916. There are respectable and hard-working business men in Germany trying desperately to preserve the crumbling morale of their nation who are wearing newspapers beneath their outer garments because underclothes are not to be had. If we except the artificial prosperity of the United States, Canada is today the most favored nation on earth.

"My reading of history tells me that business moves in alternate cycles, prosperity and depression, prosperity and depression; one unflinching following the other. Out of the deepest gloom that Western Canada has ever experienced are we now rising, and it ill befits us to weaken at this point of the struggle. Truly, as John Ruskin tells us, 'When the heart sinks, the ship sinks.'"

U.F.Q. Annual Convention

The sixth annual convention of the United Farmers of Quebec, held at Montreal, February 5 and 6, was attended by delegates from every portion of the province, and was marked with much enthusiasm. Sixty locals were represented and the discussions which took place indicated that the farmers of Quebec clearly realize the necessity for organization, and that aggressive organization work is all that is necessary to greatly extend

the membership of the U.F.Q., which is now 3,800.

In view of the fact that the Quebec government has provided \$15,000,000 to save La Banque Nationale from failure, a resolution was moved asking the provincial government to devote a similar sum to the assistance of farmers, and to prevent settlers from emigrating to the United States. This resolution caused considerable discussion, and eventually an amendment was carried instructing the executive committee of the U.F.Q., to interview the provincial government with a view to securing the establishment of an agricultural credit system. Another resolution protested against any embargo or any export duty being placed upon pulp wood, and other resolutions relating to local matters were passed.

J. W. Ward, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, addressed

the convention, welcoming the U.F.Q. into the Dominion organization, of which it has become a member during the past year.

The Declaration of Principles, drafted by the Canadian Council of Agriculture, was approved with a few minor amendments, and the rejection of the proposed clause in favor of public ownership of public utilities and their operation for the benefit of the people. The convention declared itself opposed to the addition of a clause in favor of Prohibition proposed by the U.F.O. and supported by the U.F.M. and the S.G.G.A.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Wilfred Bastien, St. Leonard de Port Maurice; 1st Vice-President, J. P. McLachlan, Lochabar Bay; 2nd Vice-President, G. A. Lavallee, St. Claire; Secretary, J. P. Brady, Masson; Treasurer, J. P. McNamara, Masson.

Dominion Life Report

The thirty-fifth annual report of the Dominion Life Assurance Company, covering business for 1923, shows a record surplus of \$473,153.

Business issued during the year amounted to \$13,903,185, and the total insurance in force at the close of the year stood at \$65,796,389. The premium income amounted to \$2,091,582, an increase of \$211,357 over that of the previous year. Very satisfactory interest collections were reported, the total amount collected in 1923 amounting to \$554,669, or \$100,700 more than the collections of 1922. The rate of interest earned during 1923 was 7.09 per cent. The investments of the company, the report says, are in an enviable position and consist for the most part of gilt-edged mortgages and government and municipal debentures.

One buyer might make a mistake— but not 145,000!

More than 145,000 people bought Studebaker cars during 1923. In 1922, Studebaker was the choice of 110,000 motorists.

Surely when an increasing number of minds agree each year on one thing—that Studebaker cars offer the greatest dollar-for-dollar value in automobiles—there must be sound reason for such opinion.

One buyer might make a mistake, but not one hundred and forty-five thousand!

Your purchase of a Studebaker car will be a safe, dependable and economical investment—backed by Studebaker's seventy-two years of manufacturing experience and \$90,000,000 of assets.

Before you buy your car this year, see the 1924 Studebaker cars. There are thirteen models from which you may make a selection. Every one is a high grade six-cylinder car—built to Studebaker's 72-year-old standards of quality.

STUDEBAKER



1924 MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.—Exclusive of taxes					
LIGHT-SIX 5-Pass., 112" W. B., 40 H. P.		SPECIAL-SIX 5-Pass., 119" W. B., 50 H. P.		BIG-SIX 7-Pass., 126" W. B., 60 H. P.	
Touring.....	\$1395	Touring.....	\$1695	Touring.....	\$2425
Roadster (3-Pass.).....	1375	Roadster (2-Pass.).....	1865	Speedster (5-Pass.).....	2550
Coupe-Rd. (2-Pass.).....	1735	Coupe (5-Pass.).....	2665	Coupe (5-Pass.).....	3395
Sedan.....	2135	Sedan.....	2860	Sedan.....	3665

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF CANADA, Limited
WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Superior

to the finest Japans,

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

H434

is the best at any price—Try it.

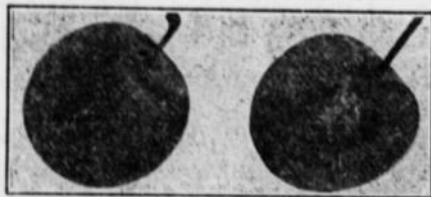
Apples, Plums and Cherries

Last year The Guide distributed among its readers a large quantity of apple trees, plum trees, cherry trees, strawberries and raspberry plants and flowers, all of varieties hardy on the prairies. So well was the service received and appreciated, that The Guide has decided to make another distribution this spring. Great interest in fruit growing is being taken all over the country since it has become realized that we can grow a large portion of our own fruit requirements on the prairie farms. The Guide nursery stock was produced in this country. It is hardy. It will grow. It will produce fruit in abundance.

Descriptive catalog with prices lower than offered elsewhere has been prepared and will be mailed upon request. There is but a limited quantity of this nursery stock. We know that it will not begin to supply the demand, but we shall accept orders as they are received until the supply is exhausted. If you want fruit in your garden at the lowest possible cost, send your name and address and get a copy of our fruit catalog.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

WINNIPEG, MAN.



Prairie Cherries

Don't Neglect a Cold!

- and don't waste time treating it.

STOP a Cough in one day.

KILL a Cold, Flu or La Grippe in one night.

KILL Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Earache, etc., in TWO MINUTES.

KILLAKES

They kill all aches



There's a Bargain for you on the Classified Page

A Manitoba Egg Factory

By E. Howard Smith, Melita, Man.

ON January 15, 1923, there came to reside at Melita, in south-western Manitoba, a man named Stacey, bringing with him a wife and family, and 45 hens of the common Barred Rock breed.

These hens were placed in an old stable and well fed and carefully attended to, with the result that, in spite of 20 below zero weather, they produced 33 eggs per day by the end of the month, to the amazement of neighbors who thought they knew all about hens, and were sure it didn't pay to feed them in the winter time any more than enough to keep them alive till spring.

In the spring 722 chicks were hatched by means of incubators, the first hatch of 79 arriving on April 3. They were placed in brooders, heated by means of hard-coal stoves, and forced along by means of the best of feed and care. The cockerels were sold in July, at 30 cents per lb., live weight. Other chicks were hatched on April 23 and May 15, the cockerels being sold during August, the lowest price realized being 25 cents per lb., live weight. The pullets began to lay on August 12, over 50 per cent. of them laying daily during September.

Three hundred and sixty pullets came to maturity, these reaching their high point in egg production on December 26, when they laid 283 eggs, for which there was a good market in Winnipeg at 75 cents per dozen, in spite of the fact that the local creamery only offered 24 cents per dozen.

The writer has visited this poultry yard on several occasions, finding the proprietor a very interesting character who takes a delight in his work and loves to describe the merits of his particular "biddies."

Industry First Virtue

"You see," says he, "a hen is a machine; a poultry farm is a factory for the manufacture of eggs, and each machine must be kept working at its full capacity."

The birds, from the day they are hatched, are never allowed to go hungry or thirsty. A dry mash is ever before them, also butter-milk or sour skim-milk. Scratch feed is fed in deep litter, sprouted oats are fed daily, a sugar beet is always available for them to pick at, and a dust bath stands invitingly near.

Electric lights are used, being turned on from 6 a.m. till dawn and from dusk till 8 p.m. At 7.30 p.m. a wet mash is fed. Cow's heads, feet and other parts usually thrown away by the butcher, are cooked, and with the liquor in which they are boiled, are used in this mash. The hens are thus kept working from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., singing as they work, gathering material for the manufacture of the valuable egg.

Skeptics at first laughed at the man that installed electric lights for his hens, and boiled meat for them to eat, but when in December this man's pen of 360 hens produced \$18 worth of eggs per day—seven days in the week—then skepticism waned, and faith now prevails to such an extent that the butcher can scarcely supply the demand for cow's heads and beef scraps; the electrician is working overtime installing electric lights, and those passing by on dark winter evenings beholding the light and hearing the song of the busy hens, realize that there is another Manitoba egg factory in operation.

Last year, the hen brought the United States as much money, if not more, than her wheat crop. In south-west Manitoba, owing to drought, hail, grasshoppers, high wages for labor and low prices for grain, wheat growing for the past six or seven years has been unprofitable. Might it not be possible for a man with 20 acres of land, by means of poultry, to make a better living than by attempting to grow grain on a half-section of land? In other words—our salvation may yet come through the despised hen.

A Home-made Furnace

Ingenious Albertan Solves Problem Caused by High Cost of Standard Equipment

Here are sketches of a furnace which P. H. Ashby, Strathcona, Alta., installed in his home last winter. He says: "It has proved itself a very

nace is installed their heating problems are solved.

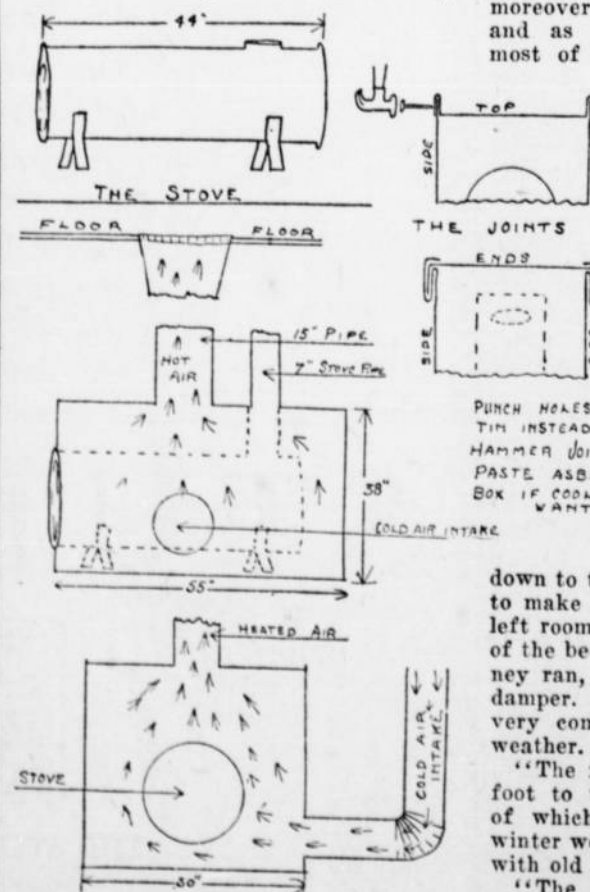
"Our rooms are rather small, and a heater upstairs meant still less room, moreover, the floors were always cold, and as we had a baby who lived most of his time crawling about the

floors, we were anxious to have a furnace. But the cost of a real furnace was more than we cared to pay. I therefore thought that a large camp heater, as used in lumber camps, would suit very well, if I could find means of transferring the heat from the cellar upstairs. I did this by enclosing it in a sheet metal box, as illustrated. Of course, I had to build a chimney

down to the basement floor, but wishing to make use of all the heat possible, I left room between the floor and ceiling of the bedroom through which the chimney ran, for stovepipe and drum, with damper. The whole house is always very comfortable even in the coldest weather.

"The fuel used is wood cut in three foot to three and-a-half foot lengths, of which we have abundance. Last winter we burned about five to six cords with old roots, dirt, chips, etc.

"The stovepipes must be cleaned out frequently, for it is much larger than the ordinary heater, and as much more heat is given off, the usual precautions must be observed where the stovepipes come near woodwork."



economical and efficient means of heating our house. There must be many others who could use such a furnace. I can assure them that once this fur-

When Rye is Cheap

Mixed With Other Grains in Suitable Proportions Rye Makes Satisfactory Pig Feed

THE production of rye has increased materially in Western Canada during the past few years. Being a crop which gives a more satisfactory return than other cereals in districts of scant rainfall, the adverse moisture conditions of the past two or three years have turned the attention of many farmers to this crop. The province of Alberta alone has a yield of approximately 8,000,000 bushels for 1923. On account of the comparatively poor return from the crop when marketed in its natural state, and in view of the fact that in many instances it is the only grain available for feeding purposes, the question in the minds of many farmers is: "Is rye a suitable hog feed, and if so, how does it compare with barley in feeding value?"

In order to obtain some information on these points with reference to Alberta grown grains, the Animal Husbandry Department of the University of Alberta conducted a test during the fall of 1923. Nine groups of seven pigs were finished on rye and barley, and these grains fed in conjunction with oats in varying proportions. This trial would be considered a short-term test, running but 29 days on seven of the lots, and 43 days on two of the lots, but the results in the case of the pigs fed on barley, and barley and oats, agree so closely with figures obtained in previous trials, and with uniformity of individuals in all lots, the results should form a basis for appraising rye as a hog feed and comparing it with barley.

Conditions of Test

All of the grains used were of good quality, the oats grading 2 C.W., the barley 3 C.W., and the rye 3 C.W., free from ergot. The pigs in all lots were self-fed. Tankage was added to the grain of all groups at the rate of five

of barley as a finishing feed for hogs. In contrast with rye, barley when fed alone is a palatable feed. The pigs in this group made high daily gains as compared with those on straight rye, and required the least grain for 100 pounds of gain of all the groups. When fed with oats in the proportions of two-thirds and one-half there was not a great difference as between the barley and the rye. The daily gains and the grain required for gain were very similar. When oats were added in the proportion of two-thirds of the feed the gains were lowered, and the grain requirement was much increased.

The similarity of performance in the case of both rye and barley bears out what has been realized, that oats should not constitute more than one-half of the ration in finishing of pigs. The mixture of equal parts of rye, barley and oats proved to be one of the best mixtures used, requiring 460.84 pounds for 100 pounds of gain, as compared with 437.50 pounds in the case of barley alone and 458.57 pounds in the group fed barley two parts, oats one part.

While the results of this test are by no means conclusive, the following observations might safely be made:

1. When fed alone, rye is not relished by hogs with the result that gains are comparatively slow.

2. When fed as a single grain the grain requirement for 100 pounds of gain is high.

3. When fed with oats in proportions of two-thirds and one-half, rye makes a satisfactory feed for hogs.

4. Rye does not compare favorably with barley when these grains are fed alone, but when mixed with oats in the above proportions the difference is not great.

5. A mixture of equal parts of barley, rye and oats proved a satisfactory and economical ration.

RYE vs. BARLEY FOR FINISHING HOGS

October 30, 1923 to November 28 and December 12, 1923.
Department of Animal Husbandry, University of Alberta.

	Lot 1 Rye	Lot 2 Rye 2 Oats 1	Lot 3 Rye 1 Oats 1	Lot 4 Rye 1 Oats 2	Lot 5 Barley	Lot 6 Barley 2 Oats 1	Lot 7 Barley 1 Oats 1	Lot 8 Barley 1 Oats 2	Lot 9 Barley 1 Oats 1
Number of pigs in lot	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of days fed	43	29	29	43	29	29	29	29	29
Av. initial weight	144.62	145.62	151.86	144.29	151.05	148.52	152.62	152.19	149.81
Av. final weight	183.2	184.76	191.38	184.14	190.43	190.14	192.62	186.22	191.28
Av. daily gain	0.90	1.35	1.36	.93	1.36	1.44	1.38	1.19	1.43
Av. daily feed consumption	5.78	6.39	6.35	5.33	5.94	6.58	6.87	7.30	6.59
Feed required for 100 pounds gain	643.91	473.72	466.28	575.27	437.50	458.57	497.86	614.91	460.84

pounds to 95 pounds of grain. Rye and barley were fed alone and with oats in the proportions of two-thirds, half and one-third. An additional group was fed on equal parts of oats, barley and rye.

The pigs fed on rye alone did not relish their feed, practically refusing to touch it for the first two days. They showed a tendency to root the grain from the self-feeder, necessitating careful handling to avoid loss. The figures set forth in the attached table show that they consumed less feed per day than any of the other lots with the exception of those on the rye-one-oats-two ration, made the lowest daily gains of any, and required the most feed for 100 pounds of gain of any of the groups on the test. Their grain requirement of 643.91 pounds is high as compared with the groups receiving oats in proportions of half and one-third of the ration.

The addition of oats to the rye in these proportions increased the palatability of the ration and brought the grain requirement for 100 pounds of gain in line with that of the pigs on barley and barley and oats in similar proportions. When oats were added in the proportion of two-thirds of the ration, the beneficial results of mixing were overcome, resulting in low daily gains and a high grain requirement for 100 pounds of gain. These pigs, along with those receiving rye alone, had to be held 14 days longer than the others in order to reach market weight.

Barley Good Finishing Grain

The showing made by the pigs fed barley alone again points to the suitability

Hog Raisers Invited to Brandon

Bacon hog producers in Manitoba are invited to meet at the Prince Edward Hotel, Brandon, on the evening of March 6, for the purpose of forming a provincial bacon producers' association. The objects of the proposed association are, among others:

1. To represent the interests of bacon producers in effecting improvements and modifications in the present system of grading, a tentative suggestion being that the system be extended to include the grading of bacon exported by packers, to the end that the reputation of Canadian bacon may be maintained, and the producer of select bacon hogs derive the full benefit to which he is entitled. In other words, that producers interest themselves in seeing that only first quality bacon is exported and that hogs which grade lower than "select" shall not be exported as first quality Canadian bacon.

2. To institute a system of testing out strains within the bacon breeds for the purpose of making known and establishing the strains that produce pigs of the correct type and conformation for the production of first quality bacon. Many persons have the idea that all representatives of any one of the so-called bacon breeds will produce pigs which when finished for market should grade "select." This is not the case. Certain strains in all bacon breeds produce a higher percentage of selects than others. A system of testing, therefore, is proposed, probably along the lines followed in Denmark.

Money Coming in

When you use a New De Laval



because you have cream or butter, which brings good prices, to sell for cash, giving a good, steady income. You also have skim-milk, a wonderful feed for calves, pigs and chickens, all bringing in more money, and you keep the fertility of your soil on the farm.

More Money with a New De Laval. A new De Laval Cream Separator brings in more money because it gets all the cream, because it doesn't waste it in the skim-milk, because it will give more years of service, because it is more convenient to clean and operate, and because it separates a richer, smoother and higher testing cream. That's why there are over 2,500,000 De Laval in use, and why they have won more than 1000 grand prizes.

Self-Centering Bowl. The new improved De Laval, which has been in use more than a year, is the best cream separator ever made. It has many improvements and refinements, among which is a self-centering bowl. This new De Laval Bowl eliminates vibration, which causes it to run smoother, thus adding to its efficiency and life—it skims cleaner, runs easier and lasts longer.

De Laval Milker. Also ask about the De Laval Milker, which is giving wonderful satisfaction on thousands of farms. Pays for itself with 10 or more cows.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS OR INSTALLMENTS


See your De Laval Agent or write to your nearest De Laval office.

Send For Free Catalog



THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, LTD., DEPT. 985
Winnipeg Edmonton Vancouver
Send Separator (check which) Milker ☐
Name Town Province R.F.D. No. Cows

Standard Wgt. Galv. Barb Wire



Best 2-Point Heavy Galvanized Barb Wire, 80 rods, per spool..... \$4.05

Best 4-Point Heavy Galvanized Barb Wire, 80 rods, per spool..... \$4.20

Terms Cash with the Order or C. O. D. F. O. B. Winnipeg Warehouse

We make and sell Sarnia Woven Wire Fencing, for Farm, Orchard, Garden, Lawn and the Poultry Yard; also Gates, Parts and Supplies. If interested in Woven Fencing, write for prices.

Reference: Bank of Montreal

The Sarnia Fence Co., Limited
502 Keewayden Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

80-ROD WIRE
BARBED SPOOLS

You Can Stand on this Wash Board



Our **SMP** Pearl Ware Wash Board is so strong, tough and durable that a full-grown man or woman can stand on it without doing the rubbing surface or any part of it the least harm! The enameled surface won't chip, flake or peel off. Think of the wear there is in such a wash board! There is the same wearing qualities in all articles in **SMP** Pearl Ware. Try out the wash board and be convinced.



Ask for SMP Pearl Ware

MADE BY
THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

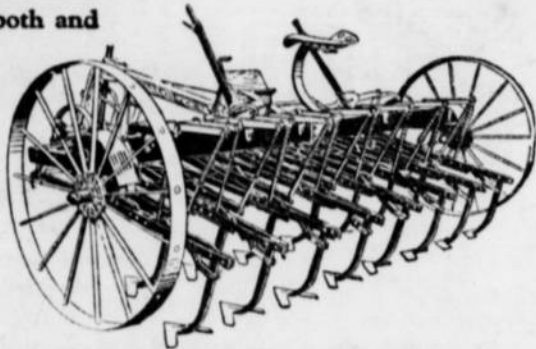


Ideal Cultivators of Summer Fallow

The Massey-Harris Cultivator has made a great name for itself in Western Canada in the cultivation of Summer-fallow. It puts the soil in the ideal condition and kills weeds.

Both Spring-Tooth and Stiff-Tooth styles are made for use with horses or Tractor and can be had with either hand or power lift.

The Local Agent will give you full particulars.



MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Limited

Established 1847 Seventy Seven Years ago.

Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Yorkton, Calgary, Edmonton, Toronto, Montreal, Moncton. * * * Agencies Everywhere



Your Faithful Servant—the Horse

WHAT do you possess that is more patient, more willing, more helpful, more money-producing, all things considered, than your horse?

Then be thoughtful, kind and merciful, as you should be. Use

TAPATCO

REGISTERED IN CANADA
HORSE COLLAR PADS

They are absorbent, resilient, soft, cushion-like—they protect against Galls, Chafes and Bruises.

Patented Hook Attachment



Wire Staple and Felt Washer securely attach Hook to Pad. USED ONLY ON TAPATCO.

Demand this fastener.

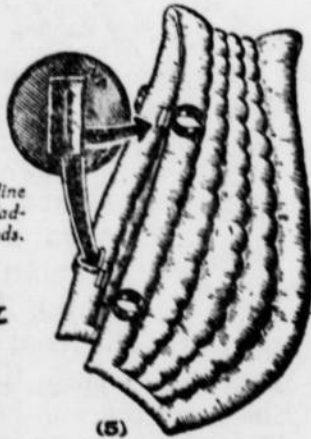
We also manufacture a complete line of Riding Saddle Pads and both Padded and Burlap Lined Back Bands.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

The American Pad & Textile Company

CHATHAM, ONTARIO, CANADA

Forty-Two Years Making Pads



(5)

to enable the desirable strains to be determined.

The objects suggested in the above are worthy of the consideration of bacon hog producers. Our present grading system is not perfect; it could be improved by extending it to the packing houses and might be modified in other ways. There are strains in all the bacon breeds which are better from the standpoint of type for export bacon production than are others. And besides the two objects as above stated, there may be others which an organization of bacon producers might profitably concern itself with. These other objects may be brought up by anyone at the meeting in Brandon.

The call for the meeting is being sent out by R. J. Hamilton, Arnaud, Man., one of the best known bacon producers in the province. He and others will be present to discuss the objects of the proposed association, and attempt to effect organization. As the meeting will be held during the week of the winter fair there should be a good attendance of bacon producers. All interested are invited and urged to attend.

Yorkshire Breeders May Secede

Yorkshire breeders served notice on the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association meeting at Toronto, on February 11, that application had been made to the minister of agriculture for separate incorporation. This immediately caused some anxiety among the representatives of the other breeds as to the association funds, some \$22,000, of which \$5,000 is in bonds, and \$17,000 in cash. A resolution was introduced tying up the funds of the Swine Breeders' Association except for current expenditure, pending the action of the minister of agriculture, and providing that in the event of the minister sanctioning the application for a separate Yorkshire association, an equitable division of the funds be made between the present and proposed associations, and that such division shall be decided by the record committee. Yorkshire men were in the majority. President Brethour, of the old organization, himself one of the leaders of the Yorkshire faction, stated that they might proceed independently and form an organization of their own immediately if they so desired, but after due discussion the resolution governing the division of funds was amended to postpone action for a year. Finally put, the amended motion was lost 16 to 14.

In the meantime the provisional directors will get busy on the necessary missionary work in connection with the new organization. The provisional directors are: P. Leech, Baring, Sask.; Andrew Graham, of Roland, Man.; W. H. Bull, Stratheona, Alta.; W. H. Higginson, Sarnia, B.C.; J. E. Brethour, Burford; and John Flett, Hamilton, Ontario; M. Ste Marie, Quebec, and J. E. Roach, Sussex, N.B.

The report of the directors showed that registration of the different breeds last year totalled 16,441, of which 10,338 were Yorkshires and Berkshires next with 2,235. The membership stands at 2,210, of whom 607 are in Ontario, 223 in Manitoba, 458 in Saskatchewan, 467 in Quebec, and 320 in Alberta. The receipts for the year represented \$24,911.

The report commended the grading of hogs at public markets and packing plants, and said that the securing of greater uniformity in the judging of swine at exhibitions must be given serious consideration. Last summer, at the five large fairs in Western Canada, in one breed, with practically the same animals competing at all of them, there were five different judges: each judge placed a different boar as champion of the breeds. There may have been changes in the condition of the animals at the different fairs to account for one of two of the changes, but undoubtedly most of them were due to the lack of uniformity in the ideals of type held by the different judges. It was impossible for exhibitions to have any educational value while such conditions continued.

Feed can never get cheap enough to make it profitable to give the milk cows ice cold water to drink.

Color Your Butter

"Dandelion Butter Color" Gives That Golden June Shade Which Brings Top Prices

Before churning add one-half tea-spoonful to each gallon of cream and out of your churn comes butter of Golden June shade. "Dandelion Butter Color" is purely vegetable, harmless, and meets all food laws. Used for 50 years by all large creameries. Doesn't color buttermilk. Absolutely tasteless. Large bottles cost only 35 cents at drug or grocery stores.

Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, Que.

140 Egg Incubator \$17.60
30 Days Trial

Made of California Redwood (10)
Freight and duty paid to any R. R. station in Canada. Double walls with airspace between. Hot water heat. Copper tanks. Double glass doors. Shipped set up, complete with all fixtures. Send for FREE catalog. Orders shipped from our Canadian warehouses.

140 Egg Incubator & Brooder, \$23.75
250 Egg Incubator Alone - 29.50
250 Egg Incubator & Brooder, 39.75
WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO. Box 226 Racine, Wis. U.S.A.

POULTRY BIG MONEY
Mrs. Berry tells how, after years of experience in 144-page book, 215 pictures and lots of information. I START YOU WITH Poultry, BABY CHICKS, Eggs, incubators, supplies, etc. Wonderful book mailed for only a dime.
Berry's Poultry Farm, Box 61, Clarinda, Iowa

MORE MILK from Clipped Cows
It pays to clip udder, flanks and underline of stabled cows once a month. Clip them all over this spring. Keeps them in better condition. Clipped cows give more milk—more butter fat. Clip with **Stewart No. 1 Clipping Machine**. Best made. Ball bearing. Easy running. Clips fast. Lasts long. Simple to use. At dealers \$11.75 (Western Canada \$16.25); or send \$2 and pay balance on delivery. Guaranteed satisfactory or money back.
FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY, LTD.
245 Carlaw Ave., Toronto, Canada
World's Largest Makers of Clipping and Shearing Machines. Complete Catalog on Request.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS
from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free.
ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealer or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.
W. F. YOUNG Inc., 195 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine Jr. are made in Canada.

Seed Grain
"A Bushel or a Car Load"

No. 1 Seed Oats, Test No. 53—1,037
No. 3 Seed Oats, Test No. 53—1,024
No. 1 Seed Flax, Test No. 53—1,070
No. 1 Seed Wheat, Test No. 53—1,158

We also sell re-cleaned Choice 8 C.W. Barley.

We quote prices laid down at destination or Winnipeg. Bulk or sacked. Car loads and small lots.

McMillan Grain Co. Ltd.
328-336 GRAIN EXCHANGE
Phone A2818. WINNIPEG, MAN.

"Eastlake" GRAIN PICKLER
Quick in action, gives total immersion, simple to operate, cannot get out of order, no waste of fluid.
Write for Circular and Prices
The Metallic Roofing Co. Limited
408-W
797 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg

NOTICE LANDS AND MINERALS—THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
offers for sale approximately 3,000,000 acres of Desirable Agricultural Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Various parcels may be leased for Hay and Grazing purposes for three or five-year periods, at reasonable rentals. The Company is also prepared to receive applications for Wood Permits, Coal Mining and Other Valuable Mineral Leases actually needed for development. For full terms and particulars apply to Land Commissioner, Desk T., HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, WINNIPEG, MAN.

The Farmers' Bargain Counter—Guide
Classified Ads.

"Making Animal Tagging Easy"

TAGS
FOR
Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs

Makers of the Ketchum CLINCHER TAGS
Write for samples and prices
Ketchum Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
BOX 501G OTTAWA, CAN.

Fighting Sow Thistle

J. A. Bradford, Farming on Portage Plains, Arranges Implements so that Plow Follows Binder—This Method Most Effective in Dealing with Perennial Weeds

IN many districts of Manitoba, the farmers are suffering badly from having their land overrun with sow thistle and other noxious weeds, and agriculturists, practical and theoretical alike, are seeking to find a proper method of farming so as to best cope with the weed menace. I am farming in the Hood Settlement, a few miles south-west of Portage la Prairie, and this district is very badly infested with sow thistle. Living there, farming upwards of four hundred acres and fighting sow thistle as I have been doing for the last eight or ten years, I have long ago come to realize the seriousness of the sow thistle question. I have come to the conclusion that a cheaper and more effective means for controlling weeds must be worked out in order to make farming pay. Summer-fallowing does not pay where the object is to eradicate weeds, as it costs too much to fight weeds by the summer-fallow methods. If the weeds are to be controlled at all, it must be by changing our farming methods.

I think I can speak for many others, as well as myself, when I say that we don't all fall exactly in line with the mixed farming idea which is so widely advocated just now as the cure for all farming ills, although I believe in it to a certain extent, but in Western Canada, large industrial centres are so widely scattered that there is a scarcity of markets, thus minimizing the advantages of mixed farming.

I believe that what we need is a system of farming whereby we can raise by a rotation of crops, a crop every year in spite of the weeds, and even though sow thistle seeds do blow from wild lands and road sides. I have evolved and put into actual practice with considerable success, a theory of cultivation, which will overcome and eradicate not only sow thistle, but other noxious weeds.

Fall Plow Early

My system is to fall plow early. In fact I contend that fall plowing to be successful should be done immediately behind the binder, in harvest time. The sow thistle as we all know has a double method of spreading and reproducing itself; first by the seeds which are scattered broadcast as soon as ripe, and secondly by means of an underground root. Just at harvest time is the best time to wage war on the weed, because the roots at that time are in their weakest stage from feeding the plant and if the roots are cut off and turned over at about the time the plant has matured, they are very easily killed. But as soon as the plant has matured or is cut with the binder, the tap root immediately starts feeding the surface roots, and they begin to develop strength and energy and spread in the ground very rapidly.

September and October are the months in which the sow thistle roots spread most, and the plowing in these months or in the spring of the year only transplant them, as at those seasons of the year the roots have suffi-

cient strength to survive. My method is to start plows at the same time I start cutting, and follow up the binder with enough plows to plow the same width with the plows as is cut with the binder, or nearly so.

I claim with this method, that it is possible under straight grain farming to eradicate and keep under control, sow thistle and other weeds, and at the same time get a return from the land each year. I have had nothing to do with Russian thistle, but I have it from one of the highest authorities on weeds in this province, that plowing in harvest time, is the only plan for the complete eradication of the Russian thistle. Furthermore, it has been proven conclusively that early fall plowing conserves the moisture in the land almost as well as summerfallow.

Another advantage of early plowing is that if there is any growth due to the fall being wet, one can, if the fall plowing has been done early, have plenty of time to do further work on the land in that same fall to destroy any such growth. Also, it has been found that it is much preferable to do all the work possible on the land in the fall so as to have it ready for the seed in the spring, because if this cultivation and work is left until spring, it is likely to make the seeding late, particularly if there is much weed fighting to do, and late sown crops are not profitable now-a-days. Lastly the moisture is worked out of the land with spring cultivation.

Worth Extra Cost

Admittedly, there are objections to plowing in harvest time; one being that it is a very busy time, but I contend that the weed question is all important, and if early plowing will get the better of the weeds, then time should be made to do early fall plowing. The cost may be a little more to get the plowing done in August, than in October, but when the results are taken into consideration, the August plowing is the cheapest in the long run. Furthermore if the cost of summerfallowing, including the loss of crop, were figured, early fall plowing would in the light of comparison not seem expensive at all.

Summerfallowing works up the land so much that not only the fibre is worked out of the land, making it blow readily, but the land, as a result of too much summerfallowing, will soon suffer in value from depreciation. In fact I have proved on my own farm by cultivating a head land over and over again, that it is possible to work the land so much that it will not grow anything at all, and I think that this is where summerfallowing to kill weeds, is a failure, not to mention that land, over summerfallowed, grows a soft growth of straw which does not fill.

Another objection to plowing immediately behind the binder is that the sheaves have to be moved or else the horses and binder driven on the plowed ground. To overcome this handicap I have contrived to construct a carrier for my binder which assisted

Why Should You Gamble?

When you know that thousands upon thousands of incubators and brooders are actually being thrown away every year to be replaced with

Buckeye



More than 700,000 successful breeders are hatching 175,000,000 chicks a year in Buckeye Incubators, and raising 150,000,000 a year under the Buckeye System of Colony Brooding.

Big hatcheries, with capacities of 50,000 to 500,000 eggs, are using Buckeyes.

Nearly all the agricultural schools teach with Buckeyes.

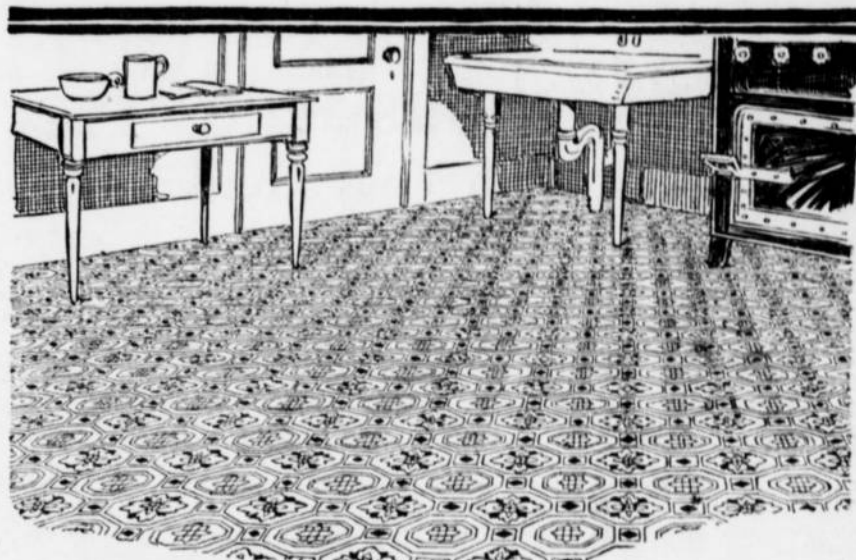
Why gamble, then? Why experiment? Buy a Buckeye first, and know you'll be successful.

Buckeye Incubators are built in every size from 65-egg to 10,368-egg capacity. Buckeye Brooders are built in all sizes up to 1,200-chick capacity, to burn oil, coal or gas.

The best book of real information you can get on poultry raising for profit is the new Buckeye catalog. We want you to have it, and will gladly send it on request. Mention whether you are interested in incubators, coal-burning brooders or blue-flame brooders.

THE BUCKEYE INCUBATOR COMPANY

74 Euclid Avenue, Springfield, Ohio, U.S.A. World's Largest Manufacturer of Incubators and Brooders
Canadian Headquarters
WOOD, ALEXANDER & JAMES, Hamilton, Ont. A. I. JOHNSON & CO., Vancouver, B. C.
THE J. H. ASHDOWN HDWE. CO., Winnipeg, Man. MARSHALL-WELLS CO., Vancouver, B. C.



A kitchen floor that gives service-

You have always wanted a kitchen floor of unbroken smoothness, free from cracks, knots and splinters, comfortable, durable and economical. Dominion Linoleum is just such a floor. Many patterns are made in widths sufficient to cover any ordinary room from wall to wall, without a seam.

Dominion Linoleum, is stain-proof and non-absorbent. Grease and liquids, so easily spilled, may be just as easily wiped away—without leaving a mark. The firm, smooth surface of Dominion Linoleum wears well, is easily kept clean and adds a touch of warmth and brightness that will please you.

Dominion Linoleum and Linoleum Rugs are made in attractive designs for kitchens and also in a wide range of delightful patterns for dining, living and other rooms. See them at your dealer's.



DOMINION LINOLEUM

for all your floors



Winter Days at Dubuc, Sask.
(This photo is contributed by Louis Walberg)



112

THE NORTH-WEST BISCUIT COMPANY LTD

LUMBER *Direct from Mill to Consumers*

We supply anything that can be manufactured from wood—prices are low—can guarantee immediate delivery. Every piece guaranteed. Twelve years in business. No middlemen's profits. Send us your bills for quotation or write tonight for our delivered prices.

Special Prices quoted to Municipalities and Farmers' Organizations

BANKERS: UNION BANK OF CANADA

CONSUMERS LUMBER CO. LTD., VANCOUVER, B.C.

World Famous Seed Free With Your Guide Subscription



DR. SEAGER WHEELER
World's Champion Wheat
Grower

By accepting the offer given below you get the choicest stock produced to date. You get wheat grown by and on the farm of Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Sask. For over 20 years Mr. Wheeler has been selecting and developing better strains of seed. He has won more world's championships in seed than any other man in North America. No matter whether you select Reg. Marquis 10B or Red Bobs Early Triumph, you get seed that is grown under conditions laid down by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association for the production of good seed. This seed yields heavy, grades high and sells for more. You get a strain that comes true to type.

Major W. G. L. Strange, Fenn, Alta.

Winner of the 1923 International Sweepstakes for Wheat Says:

"Rust, drought, windstorms and crop failures of nearly all descriptions can be averted, or at least be reduced to the lowest possible minimum, if farmers would aim at only the production of a uniform high-grade quality of grain. If the seeds used are grown for sturdiness of stalk, fortification against rust, and with a view to surviving drought, most of the ills of the western farmer, today, would be eliminated," and adds, "Good seed is within the reach of every farmer. It is not a matter of great expense. Let him get a little and put it on clean land where it will have the best chance the season affords. In the fall he can thresh it by hand—it's not a big job. The next year, give it preference of field again and thresh it separately. Bar accidents, and in a couple of years he will have enough to sow his whole farm."

REMEMBER—Good seed yields five bushels and up per acre over ordinary seed and multiplies itself twenty times or more in a year. Fifteen pounds of seed treated as advised by Major Strange will shortly give you enough seed for your entire farm.

Take Your Choice of Either of These Varieties

Registered Marquis 10B

This strain is internationally famous. Mr. Wheeler states it has won more big prizes and established more yield records than all other Marquis strains combined. He himself won his first big prize with this strain. R. O. Wyler, Laisland, Sask., the winner of the 1922 Sweepstakes got his start in Marquis wheat from Guide seed. Major Strange won the 1923 Sweepstakes with Registered Marquis.

Red Bobs Early Triumph

This wheat is not registered, but is produced under the same exacting conditions as laid down by the C.S.G.A. for registered seed. It is a red wheat and for localities not subject to rust it usually outyields other hard-milling wheats and ripens earlier. It was with Red Bobs that Mr. Wheeler won the Sweepstakes Prize in 1917. Early Triumph is the best strain of Red Bobs that Mr. Wheeler has developed.

15 lbs. Free With Your Guide Subscription

Send us a subscription to The Guide, new or renewal, your own or anyone else's, at \$2.00 for three years, or \$3.00 for five years, and we will give you 15 lbs. of either of these varieties FREE, F.O.B. ROSTHERN, SASK. ALL YOU PAY IS THE SMALL EXPRESS CHARGE FROM ROSTHERN TO YOUR STATION. In ordering give us the name of the station nearest to you at which there is an agent, and the seed will be shipped to this point.

The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Profitable Exchanges Offered and Made Through Guide Classified Ads.

me in that respect. The carrier is adapted to receive the bundles from the deck of the binder and discharge them on to the plowed ground, far enough from the standing grain to allow plenty of room behind the binder to work the tractor or other plowing outfits. The horses on the binder, and the binder itself travel clear of the plowed ground, but the outside horse on the binder walks in the last furrow, which makes the binder cut the same width each round as all the plows cut in their preceding round.

A carrier of this kind will carry a large load of bundles allowing the winrows to be placed a long distance apart, which would be advantageous to the farmer who has not power enough to follow with plows behind the binder, as he could in such case, start to plow with what force he had between the rows of stooks which are widely separated, and in this way get the plowing done early. With the aid of this carrier last year in harvest time, I was able to plow immediately behind the binder (with a tractor pulling a three-furrow fourteen-inch gang plow, and five horses on a two-furrow fourteen-inch gang) two hundred acres, averaging with this outfit, 15 acres per day. The addition of this carrier does not necessitate extra horses on the binder, nor does it make the binder awkward in any way, as the carrier can be swung in behind the binder when not in operation.

The Practical Test

It is during the last four years that I have followed out the system of harvest-time plowing, and it has certainly been a great success, as the crop on the land plowed in August is always as clean as the summerfallowed land, and in more instances than one I have had in excess of 40 bushels to the acre more oats on land plowed in August than on summerfallowed land, or land plowed in October.

We as farmers have admittedly got to get rid of the weeds, and as summerfallowing in the past has failed in its purpose, we must therefore get out of the old rut of relying on summerfallow to keep our land clean and adopt a new system. Farmers everywhere are now realizing the inefficiency of summerfallowing and realizing the fact that some other form of weed killer must be devised, and that other method I contend is early fall plowing. I myself have quit summerfallowing entirely, and rely upon early fall plowing to keep my land clean, and, as set out above, I have had success with that method and strongly recommend early fall plowing as a beneficial substitute for summerfallowing and its adoption as a necessary part of farming routine. If fall plowing is done in the manner which I have suggested above, I believe that the harvest-time plowing is the system which solves the weed problem.



W. E. Watson, B.Sc.A., until recently engaged with the Dominion Livestock Branch in the West, is now on the staff of the Canadian National Railways as assistant agricultural agent. Mr. Watson is a westerner since 1899, and a graduate of the Manitoba Agricultural College. He is well known throughout the prairie provinces, especially in live-

Famous Old Recipe for Cough Syrup

Easily and Cheaply Made at Home. But It Beats Them All For Quick Results.

Thousands of housewives have found that they can save two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough preparations, by using this well-known old recipe for making cough syrup at home. It is simple and cheap but it has no equal for prompt results. It takes right hold of a cough and gives immediate relief, usually stopping an ordinary cough in 24 hours or less.

Get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist, pour it into a 16-oz. bottle and add plain granulated sugar syrup to make 16 ounces. If you prefer, use clarified molasses, honey or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way it tastes good, keeps perfectly, and lasts a family a long time.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the membranes and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, hoarseness or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, known the world over for its healing effect on the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

HOARSE?

Remove the danger of bronchitis by gargling with Minard's in water. An enemy to germs.



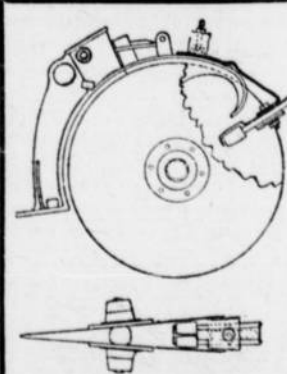
The Weyburn Security Bank

Chartered by Act of the Dominion Parliament

Head Office: Weyburn, Sask.

Twenty-six Branches in Saskatchewan

H. O. POWELL, General Manager



DON'T BUY NEW GRAIN DRILLS

YOUR OLD DRILL FITTED WITH FIFIELD'S ROLLER ATTACHMENTS

will work as good as new and the cost be only about equal to the interest for one year on the price of a new drill. Easily adjusted to all makes of double-disc drills.

Price f.o.b. Abbey, \$35 per set of 20 Sample for any make \$2.00

When ordering give numbers on front and rear boot castings.

FIFIELD MANUFACTURING CO.
Abbey, Sask.

stock circles, having been agricultural representative of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, at Virden, for a few years, and later transferring to the Dominion Livestock Branch as sheep and swine promoter in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Mr. Watson is now assistant to General Agricultural Agent Dan M. Johnson, with headquarters in Winnipeg.

Mother!

Child's Best Laxative is
"California Fig Syrup"



Hurry, Mother!
A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love its pleasant taste.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

**DON'T TRY THE
DO THIS WATCH
THIS TEST**

Can You Hear?
Place watch to ear then draw away. You should hear tick at 56 inches. Does a ringing in your ears prevent your proper hearing?
LEONARD EAR OIL
relieves both Head Noises and Deafness. Just rub it back of ears and insert in nostrils. Price \$1.25
For Sale Everywhere.
Interesting descriptive folder sent upon request.
A. O. LEONARD, Inc.
70 5th Ave.
New York

BUNIONS
PEDODYNE, the marvelous new solvent, banishes bunions. The pain stops almost instantly. The bump vanishes as though by magic. THEN YOU WILL HAVE SHAPELY FEET.
SENT ON TRIAL
I want you to have relief from Bunions. I want you to know the pleasure of foot comfort. I will gladly arrange to send you a box of Solvent to try. Simply write and say "I want to try PEDODYNE." Address—Dept. L-692 RAY LABORATORIES, 186 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Learn to Play the



PIANO
IN
ONE HOUR
FREE
I Positively Guarantee to teach you to play the piano or organ. I have successfully taught over 350,000 men, women and children. Even if you do not know one note from another, in one hour's time you will be able to play your first piece and will have at your command one hundred selections of standard music. Popular songs, dances, radio music, old songs, stirring marches—all may be played with my METHOD without drudgery of old-time study. It is as easy as A. B. C. Because I know you can learn, I will send you **FREE** on TRIAL this wonderful new EASY METHOD and one hundred selections. No C. O. D., no deposit. If you fail to learn to play in five days send the book back—that is all. If you decide to keep it, as I know you will, pay only 6½¢ for each selection. Tell me without fail how many white keys on piano or organ. This is a limited trial offer. Write without fail today.
DAVID BAGLEY, Director, Easy Method Music.
Dept. 244A, 44 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Organization News

Matter for this page should be sent to the Secretary, United Farmers of Alberta, Calgary; A. J. McPhail, secretary, Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Regina; Donald G. McKenzie, secretary, United Farmers of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan

District 11 Behind Pool

"Things are looking better. You will notice I am personally sending contracts and waivers every few days. I find it pays to carry the forms all the time. Have collected over 40 by this method in this municipality."

So writes John H. Wesson, director of District 11, of S.G.G.A. in a letter to the Central office. On a recent Friday night he addressed a meeting in Dee Valley, where he signed up all but two of the farmers present. Driving his car next day to a point 84 miles north of Lloydminster, he met with similar success. "There is no trouble to get the farmers to sign," says he; "at least I do not find any."

Mr. Wesson is doing good work and is deserving of commendation.

Mr. Passonneau Quoted

"As you know, I believe sincerely in co-operative marketing. In my judgment it holds out more promise to the farmer than anything else which has been offered to him."

This statement is made by Joseph Passonneau, director of markets, of Denver, Colorado, at the close of correspondence which has been published by the Regina Leader, in an effort to kill the wheat pool movement in Saskatchewan. In that correspondence the character of Mr. Sapiro is seriously assailed. Farmers, however, want to remember that even if all that is charged against Mr. Sapiro, and more, is true, it does not affect the principle of co-operative marketing. The Morning Leader says Mr. Passonneau was prominently identified with Mr. Sapiro in the organization of several pools, and "is in a position to know the facts." One of the "facts" of which Mr. Passonneau has no shadow of doubt is that "co-operative marketing holds out more promise to the farmer than anything else which has been offered to him." That is a fact to which every farmer in Saskatchewan should hold fast, and support the pool. Co-operation has been the salvation of the Danish farmer, and it can save the farmers of Saskatchewan.

P. R. at the Convention

For the first time in the history of the Grain Growers' Association the system of proportional representation was used at the recent convention, in the election of director-at-large, while the preferential ballot was applied in the election of vice-president. As there were only two candidates for the presidency, a straight ballot was all that was necessary in this case.

So much has been said with respect to the difficulties of the P. R. system of voting, that the simplicity of it from the voter's point of view would no doubt be a revelation to the delegates. So simple is it, in fact, that there was only one spoiled ballot out of more than 400 cast. Not more than one and a half hours elapsed between the taking of the ballot and the announcement of the result to the convention. This was in striking contrast with the last Regina convention, when four or five ballots, with all their upset and loss of time, were necessary before all the directors-at-large were elected. Under the P. R. system, the adoption of which is now incorporated in the constitution of the association, an immense saving of time will be effected each year, as not more than one ballot will ever be necessary, and in the meantime, while the counting is in progress, the convention will be free to go on to other business.

A new local of the S.G.G.A., under the name of the Rhondra local, has been formed at Rosetown, with an initial membership of 15. H. Greenwood is the secretary of the local. It is hoped that the officers will be able to build up a strong organization at that point.

D. A. McMillan, secretary of the Tyner local, at Lacadena, is an optimistic

mood, as a result of the annual meeting of the local, which was held in the evening of January 19. Twenty-two persons braved the extreme cold which prevailed at that time, and 18 of them paid their fees for the present year. Mr. McMillan believes they will have no difficulty in obtaining as many members as last year, and "perhaps a few new ones."

A Slogan

George Mellor, of Eston, a life member of the S.G.G.A., has a slogan which he believes will put new life into the farmers of Saskatchewan; it is "Fight for a margin of profit." "This," says Mr. Mellor, "is what I call an 'all time slogan.' The farmer cannot dismiss it from his mind; he cannot throw it away. If he did it has a come-back like a boom-crang. He cannot forget it, and finally it haunts him."

"Fight for a margin of profit" is certainly a good slogan, and it is what Central officials have in the backs of their minds all the time. The fight for lower freight rates, lower express charges, co-operative marketing, better transportation facilities, lower tariffs, fair wages for farm labor, lower interest charges through the establishment of rural credits, co-operative supply of farm necessities, and the many other matters that arise from time to time, are all helping to realize the objective of the slogan.

Alberta

A Good Beginning

Shoal Lake local was organized in June last, with 16 members, and has since added five more. At one of the early meetings a cream ring was established, which proved successful, and will probably be continued. Culverts were built on one road and a mile and a half of another road was finished and made possible; a picnic, a dance and a box social were held, and logs were cut for lumber to build a hall next summer. With this record for a little more than half a year, members of Shoal Lake local feel justified in expecting big things from the coming year.

Drive Adds Thirty-Eight Members

A drive put on by Happy Union local added 38 members to their number. A progressive card party and oyster supper, given by the losers in the contest for new members, was attended by about 150 people.

Manitoba

Giroux Old-Time Dance

The Giroux U.F.W.M. held a real old-time dance recently. The dancers came attired in costumes which were the style 40 or 50 years ago. A fine of 10 cents was imposed on anyone dancing modern dances, and those who did so paid their fines very good-naturedly.

A small admission fee was charged anyone not belonging to the U.F.W.M., and a prize was given to the lady wearing the best old-fashioned costume. Refreshments were served by the ladies, and everyone went home feeling that they had spent a happy evening.

N.B.—Several of these costumes were loaned by the students at the M.A.C., for use in the dramatization of the dance taken from the story, The Women of the Red River Valley.—I. L. A.

Grassmere U.F.W.M. Annual Report

This local met twice a month during the year, except during the busy time.

Several baby layettes and other clothing were made at these meetings and sent to needy families, also two comforters, which were sent to the Red Cross. Ten pairs of mitts, knitted by one of the members, were given to the district nurse to distribute among the New Canadian children who were in need. A donation was also given the school to buy games for the children.

Debates, card parties, dances and a Christmas short course, filled in the educational and social side of this local's program.

ITCHY PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

And Shoulders. Burned
Badly. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble started with pimples breaking out all over my face and shoulders. The pimples were large and red and festered, and itched and burned so badly that I could not sleep. They were very sore and my clothing aggravated them."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample which helped me. I purchased more, and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) William C. Steen, 39 Peabody St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Women! Dye Old Things New

Sweaters Waists Draperies
Skirts Dresses Gingham
Coats Kimonos Stockings

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.

HOMEWORK

We require parties to knit men's wool socks for us at home, either with machine or by hand. Send stamp and addressed envelope for information.
THE CANADIAN WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTING CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

WANTED—Man With a Car

To sell and install the Shinn System of Lightning protection. Easy to apply and renders any building absolutely safe from lightning damage. Easy to take orders. Experience not necessary. Pleasant work. Liberal commission paid and a man who will reasonably apply himself can easily make from

\$250 to \$500 a Month

Some of our representatives make much more. The Shinn System is recognized and approved by Fire Insurance Companies, Underwriters' Laboratories and electrical experts as complete protection. Thousands of buildings already protected, including Canadian Government Buildings. Established for 24 years. Applicant should own car and be able to finance small purchases of material. Write at once for full information.

SHINN MFG. CO. of Canada, Ltd.
Guelph, Ont., Canada

New Lamp Burns 94% Air

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities, and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94% air and 6% common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, T. D. Johnson, 579 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

WRIGLEYS

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.

Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.

Its l-a-s-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Purity Package.



The flavor lasts

A Health Food for Frail Children
SCOTT'S EMULSION

It is the food- tonic well adapted to help overcome imperfect nutrition.

Try SCOTT'S!

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

23-54

Farm Help and Household Workers

The Salvation Army is Bringing to Canada

FARM LABORERS BOYS FOR FARM WORK

And Women for Domestic Service

For further information apply:
SALVATION ARMY, Immigration Dept.,
317 CARLTON ST., WINNIPEG, MAN

Book Your Passage EARLY

FOR THE

British Empire Exhibition

and Ensure the Accommodation You Wish

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Agents will gladly make Reservations arrange Passports and give full information.

Direct Through Train Service

ASK YOUR AGENT TODAY

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Growing Raspberries

In last week's Guide there was a lengthy article on strawberry growing, and practically all the information contained in it can be applied to the growing of raspberries. The same kind of soil and cultivation is required. Raspberries may be planted by exactly the same method as is prescribed for strawberries. However, if you have only a small number of raspberry plants it is wise to take a little extra care in the planting. Dig a hole large enough in which to spread the roots out in all directions and set the cane a little bit deeper in the ground than it was in the nursery, and be sure to tramp the earth down firmly upon the roots, leaving a little of the surface soil loose as a mulch. Give them some water to start with the same as you would strawberries, and water them also if there is a severe drought in the summer.

Great care should be exercised with raspberry canes in not allowing them to dry out even for a moment after you receive them. Don't let the sun get at them at all. It is a very good plan to get a bucket full of very slimy mud and set the roots in it for a little while, and then have plenty of mud adhering to the roots when you put them into the ground. It must be remembered that every transplanted plant, or tree, or shrub, has had a wrench when it has been dug up for re-planting, consequently, the utmost care will pay to get it in good growing condition again.

Intensive Cultivation

Keep the raspberries cultivated all summer not only to keep the weeds down but to retain the moisture and get the plant food in the soil available for the use of the plant.

Rows of raspberries are ordinarily set six to eight feet apart and about 18 inches to two feet apart in the row. The second season they start sending up shoots all around them, and soon you will have a row of raspberry canes two feet wide and have plenty to transplant. It is better to keep it down to about 18 inches in width, but the right width of the row depends upon the distance apart you set your rows. Raspberry canes will begin to bear some fruit a year after they are planted and increase each year until the maximum production is usually reached the third summer after planting. Each fall after fruiting all canes that have fruited should be cut out as the fruit is borne upon the canes that grew the previous year. If the raspberries are pruned properly in this way and well cultivated, they will keep on giving a good crop for at least ten years after planting. It is a good idea to put a manure mulch between the rows in the fall and dig it in or cultivate it in in the spring. It thus helps for winter protection and summer fertilization.

Raspberries require shelter the same as strawberries, and if you have no shelter whatever a couple of rows of sunflowers or three rows of corn will give the protection you require. Leave the corn and sunflowers standing through the winter to hold the snow.

The varieties of raspberries that seem to do the best in this country are Miller, Latham, Sunbeam and Ohta. These are all summer-bearing raspberries. There is one everbearing raspberry, the St. Regis, which does very well some seasons but cannot be depended upon to give a regular crop.

During the coming year Canada will receive 8,000 to 10,000 immigrants from Norway, if the reports of five prominent Norwegian shipping men, who looked Canada over last year, are received with favor.

Is Your Renewal Due?

If your renewal subscription to The Guide is now due, or about due, you will receive a notice in this issue.

We are not in the habit of carrying subscriptions very long in arrears, and to avoid missing issues containing stories or articles in which you are interested, you should renew promptly.

On page 3 you will find an offer of a genuine "Gillette" Safety Razor offered as a premium to make it worth your while to renew at once.

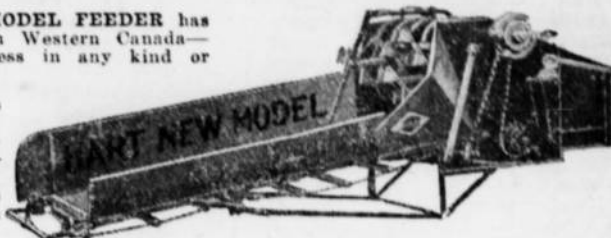
RUNS LIGHTER

HART NEW MODEL

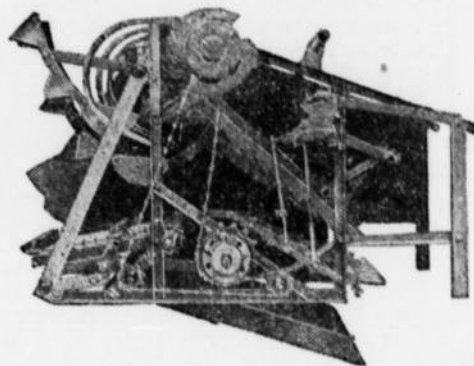
Taken Less Than Half The Power Usually Required.

The HART NEW MODEL FEEDER has proved its worth in Western Canada—an undisputed success in any kind or condition of grain.

Feeds faster—Feeds more evenly—absolutely prevents slugging the cylinder—Positively no wrapping or winding in any kind or condition of grain or flax.



ADJUSTABLE THROAT permits setting feeder while running so as to deliver just what cylinder will handle—Pitchers cannot bother, no matter how they throw the bundles on carrier.



VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL automatically throws lower feed pans and riddle into low gear, slowing them down to one-third the normal speed if too much grain tries to get to cylinder. Over-charges taken care of in less than half the usual time.

Big, wide, deep, close-folding carrier may be had in either 9-foot or 14-foot length. 14-foot carrier instantly adjustable to two positions while running without the use of cranks, gears or tackle.

INSTANTLY ADJUSTABLE RETARDER, which may be adjusted while running.

Manufactured by HART GRAIN WEIGHER CO., PEORIA, ILL., U.S.A.



Makers of grain handling machinery since 1889
Hart machines used as standard equipment by practically all thresher manufacturers.



Write for new catalog showing the twenty styles of registers.

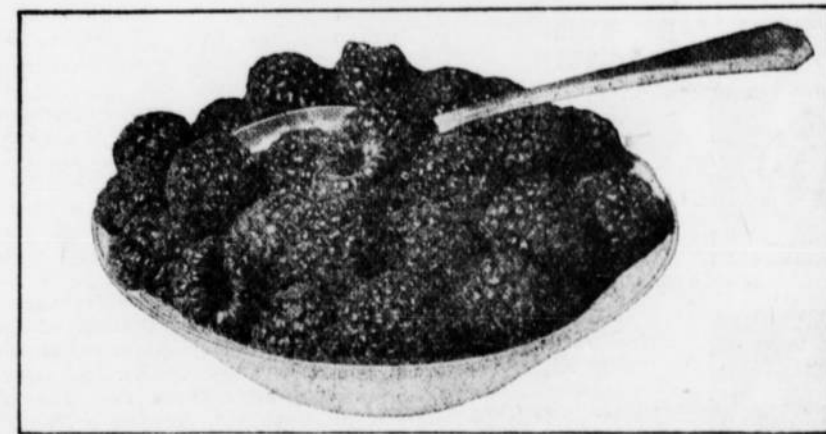
For full particulars address Dept. J.

CANADIAN AVERY COMPANY LTD.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR WESTERN CANADA

WINNIPEG REGINA EDMONTON NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

You Can Grow Your Own Raspberries



Get them Free with your Guide Subscription

Raspberry bushes are about the hardiest plants grown in the prairie provinces. They are easily grown and will stand more neglect than any other fruit. They will, however, return a good reward for good attention. Fruit comes abundantly the first year after planting, producing a good supply of fruit in season.

We are giving the well known "Miller" variety, grown for 15 years in Manitoba, and proven extremely hardy without any winter protection. It is an early ripener and a good yielder. The berry is large, of good quality and delicious for eating raw or for canning.

This Is Our Offer

Send us \$1.45 for a one-year subscription to The Guide and the six Raspberry Canes, or send \$2.00 for a three-year subscription and we will send the six Raspberry Canes (at the right time for planting), free and postpaid. This offer is good on new or renewal subscriptions, your own or anyone else's. Renewals are extended from the time the present subscription expires.

SPECIAL OFFER TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Send us two Guide subscriptions, not your own, at \$2.00 each for three years and we will send you 50 Miller Raspberry Canes free and postpaid (in time for planting next May). You can give six plants to each of the neighbors who gave you these subscriptions, as this is all they could get by sending in their own subscription. You will have left 38 plants for yourself which you can plant.

These canes will multiply rapidly year by year. Each cane will probably give you at least 20 additional canes, and an abundant supply of fruit, or canes for sale. Raspberry fruit always brings a high price in this country, and the supply of canes is always less than the demand.

The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Manitoba

FATS DIRT

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS



MADE IN CANADA

SOME OF ITS USES

- For making soap.
- For washing dishes.
- For cleaning and disinfecting refrigerators.
- For removing ordinary obstructions from drain pipes and sinks.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

\$24 **95 American**
Upward **CREAM**
SEPARATOR

Sent On Trial. Well made, perfect skimming separator. Skims warm or cold milk. Different from picture which shows large capacity, easy running New L.S. Model. Get our easy

Monthly Payment Plan

and handsome free catalog. Shipments made promptly from Winnipeg, Mon., Toronto, Ont., and St. John, N.B. Whether dairy is large or small, write today to

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Box 6210 Bainbridge, N.Y.



CLOTH REMNANTS



We are offering a wonderful trial assortment arranged in remnant lengths suitable for useful and necessary purposes, such as ladies' and misses' suit lengths, waist, skirt and dress lengths, also men's shirt lengths, also odd lengths and pieces of all kinds latest styles, colorings and materials. Money cheerfully returned if not entirely satisfactory. Price \$1.00, postpaid.

GEORGE GRATTAN, Mfg. Agent
NEW GLASGOW, QUEBEC

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHION MAGAZINE



A page of hats, one style for each type of face. You choose the style which becomes you and make the hat yourself. It's easy.

BLOUSES



Three pages of them showing all the different styles. You're sure to want one—and you can make it in a few hours.

LINGERIE



Negligees, combinations, slips, boudoir caps; all the pretty intimate styles dear to the heart of femininity.

DRESSES



More than one hundred. All the styles which will be popular this Spring and Summer. Designs for the slim, the medium and the stout figure.

YOU can obtain one of our easy-to-use, material-saving patterns for any style shown in the book. This means dollars saved on your Spring and Summer clothes. So send 10 cents today for a copy of The Grain Growers' Guide, Fashion Magazine. Address: Fashion Dept., The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Countrywoman

Growing Fruit in Alberta

LAST year the Women Grain Growers of Saskatchewan, gave a place on their program to a discussion of horticulture, and this year at their annual convention, the United Farm Women of Alberta followed their example and the officers in charge had good reason to be satisfied with the wisdom of their action, for it roused one of the best discussions of the three-day session.

The discussion was preceded by a short address by F. S. Grisdale, principal, Olds School of Agriculture. Mr. Grisdale pointed out that formerly small fruit had been grown successfully in the Lethbridge district, but other districts seemed slow to try the same thing. Today, the raising of small fruit in Alberta is not looked upon as something doubtful, but it is known that gooseberries, currants, raspberries, crabs, apples, cherries and strawberries can be grown successfully, and can be raised in large quantities and sold on the market. At Olds, about seven varieties of raspberries, gooseberries and strawberries are grown. Fruit is grown as far north as Lacombe and Edmonton with good results and as far east as Vermilion.

Horticulture, said Mr. Grisdale, was just in its beginning on the prairies. The government is quite willing to give assistance. Two centres will be developed where work in connection with horticulture will be carried out and from which people will be able to secure plants. For the last two years Olds School of Agriculture has sent out lots of plants, about 25 raspberry, and from 20 to 25 strawberry plants to individuals requesting them. These were sent free, the receiver having only to pay express charges.

It is very evident that there is a growing interest in fruit and garden, as Mr. Grisdale informed the convention that at Olds they were now getting as much correspondence re small fruits, as they were in farm crops.

Mr. Grisdale advised the beginner to start out in a small way at first in order to avoid failure and disappointment. A shelter belt should be established first. Small fruits such as strawberries, raspberries, black currants and American gooseberries, should receive the attention of the beginner, and then he might branch into crab apples, cross-bred plums, cross-bred apples. In getting stock material for small fruits the speaker strongly advised getting the varieties of small fruits grown in Alberta, or grown under conditions similar to Alberta. By sending away a long distance there was a danger of getting varieties not suited to stand Alberta climate or soil conditions.

The next precaution to be taken was to be sure that a selection of hardy types was made. Among the hardy raspberries from which a selection might be made there are: the King, Turner, Cuthbert, Loudon or Sunbeam. Among the strawberries there are: Senator Dunlap, and the Everbearing, both of which are good.

Among the currants there are: the Stewart and the Red Dutch red currant; the Prolific, Victoria and Naples black currant; the White Dutch and the White Grape white currant. The Houton and the Smith's Improved are good varieties of gooseberries.

Mr. Grisdale advised insisting on spring delivery of nursery stock, preferably in early May, just when the time was ready for planting. Nurseries often send them out in March, at the end of May or the first of June, but it is better to tell them at the beginning either they must send the fruit at the time wanted or not to send it at all. The land should be thoroughly cultivated and free of weeds. In setting out trees one of the most common mistakes made is setting them too close. Gooseberries and currant trees can be placed nine feet apart, and raspberries seven feet apart, strawberry rows three or four feet apart, and plants from 15 to 18 inches apart. He warned against setting

plants close to a fence or windbreak, they should be set out a good 20 feet or so. It is preferable to have the shelter on the north and west.

The fruit grower should make up his mind at the beginning that he is going to cover his plants every winter, as there is always a chance that the winter will be an exceptional one, and may work havoc with the plants. Coarse straw can be used as a cover for strawberries.

Mr. Grisdale, in answer to many questions following his address, gave valuable information as to how to deal with insects which preyed on fruit and shade trees.

Polished Metals

Dear to the heart of woman are silver, brass or bronze vases, dishes, candlesticks and other articles—especially if they were wedding presents. People from other countries cherish them as reminders of old homes and surroundings. There is no doubt that these furnishings add to the attractiveness of a house, but they are only beautiful if kept in good condition, for once enveloped in a coating of tarnish their beauty is sadly marred. During a year considerable time and energy are spent in removing the disfiguring film, especially during the winter season when coal gas leaves its ugly traces on brightly-polished metals.

The question to be decided by owners of these articles is whether they give sufficient returns for the labor expended. Is constantly recurring toil of a non-productive type to be considered by a homemaker on whose shoulders falls all the work of a farm home? True, there is a satisfaction in having shining things around us, but is it right to add the last straw to an already burdened back? We happen to belong to a family that possesses an unusual amount of valuable silver which was a delight to care for. There came a time, however, when keeping it shining became a burden, so after cleaning it our mother very wisely wrapped many of the pieces in tissue paper and placed them in a large box in the store-room. It took strength of mind to do this because each article reminded her of the giver, but she did not wish to wear herself out cleaning silver when other more important things demanded her attention.

In a country such as this when help is a minus quantity, and one pair of hands must do everything, we women must reduce the business of house-keeping to its lowest common denominator. By taking stock of our homes we can save much labor by putting away the things that require frequent attention. In most homes the first things to go will be highly-polished metals which can easily be replaced by the china and pottery we have on hand. Other things that can be put away are knick-knacks, bric-a-brac, piano scarves, shells and unframed photographs, all of which prolong dusting and cleaning. With the unimportant things out of sight there will be fewer worn-out women who are too tired to be good pals with the children.



Cleanliness, the first duty of Canadian citizenship

Neither Too Much Nor Too Little

Do you remember away back in the days when you were youngsters and could coax anyone to tell you a fairy story, how you would sit and listen with mouths open until these magic words were reached, "And that was neither too much nor too little but was just right," how we laughed and clapped our hands with glee?

But we have travelled a long way since those care-free days, and the most of us have completely forgotten that there ever was such a place as the land of make-believe.

We work, we strive, we try by any hook or crook to get all we can possibly get of this world's goods, some of us go to any lengths to amass a fortune for our loved ones, meanwhile losing sight of the really worthwhile things along our way.

It really and truly takes so little to make those who love us happy. A holiday spent in picnicking with the family is a very simple pleasure, it takes very little money to accomplish, but how it will delight the children, how they will talk about it days afterwards as "That time daddy took us a-fishin' in Deep Creek," or, "When mother went coasting with us."

My fondest recollection of my parents and my home life are not of the days when there were really plenty of the so-called comforts of life, but as we were when we were just starting to grow up, and when every penny did double duty, when Johnnie's shoes were patched and repatched as were his trousers, and when Jane always handed down her out-grown dresses.

But what a wealth of happy memories I have stored away of those care-free days in the old home. I can shut my eyes in the fall and hear my dad sing out "All aboard, kids, we are about to hitch up and go for chestnuts!" What a mad scrambling, a packing of loaves of bread and pats of butter, a bag of apples or whatever came handy. No motor car with up-to-date lunch boxes and thermos bottles in those days, no sir-ee! There was a one-seated buggy with dad, mother and baby on the seat and kids packed in like sardines, arms and legs sticking out in all directions.

A frosty twang in the air, a smoky haze in the valley, a feeling of such joy and content I've never had since. What a rush there would be for the prickly burrs that Old Jack Frost had so kindly opened for us, exposing the velvety brown nuts inside. How the boys would stump their dad to climb the highest tree, while the squirrels chattered and scolded roundly, for were the human beings not encroaching on their domain? Do you remember coming home from these good times of long ago, grimy, singing sleepily, "Merrily we roll along, roll along." Tell me, could any amount of wealth buy such pleasures?

Take your pleasures as you go along, your family appreciate one day of your undivided attention more than they do money. It is such a short time the little ones are with you, it seems but today they are small, tomorrow they are grown-up and away.

You, yourself, in your striving to make a fortune for them are losing the best of life, because you grow away from your family. When you are ready to go you cannot take your broad acres, accumulated with such driving persistent labor, where you worked sons and daughters until they gladly left home where they could get a little pleasure out of life, nor can you take stocks and bonds with you. Wouldn't your children cherish the memories of the good times you had together where there was plenty for all rather than any money you might leave them if it was earned by back-breaking toil?

You live but once, and if like the old fairy tale the children love so well, you come to the place where you can truly say, "And this was neither too much nor too little but just right," pause there for you have reached the stage of sublime contentment if you can realize it.—Marilla B. Whitmore.

The Big Muskeg

(Continued from Last Week)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters

Joe Bostock, builder of the Missatibi railway, was shot by an unseen enemy while out looking for some way to finish his branch line across the Big Muskeg which lay in its path. Wilton Carruthers, his chief engineer and best friend, carried Joe's body back to Clayton.

Wilton and Molly McDonald, daughter of the factor at the portage, were in love with each other, but McDonald developed an intense hatred for Wilton. Bowyer, a member of the legislature, and a hated business rival of Joe's, also tried to make love to Molly, but was refused.

After a very difficult journey Wilton and Molly reached Clayton. Two men who claimed to be mounted policemen, tried to put Carruthers under arrest, but he escaped. He arrived in Clayton just in time for the meeting of the shareholders of the Missatibi, and was able to get them to pass a motion that the line was to be completed.

Joe's will left everything to Kitty, his wife, but search revealed that 500 shares of stock had disappeared. Phayre, the banker, produced a transfer signed by Joe in return for a loan of \$350,000, which was to be repaid or the Missatibi swung to the Bowyer interests.

Wilton went on with the construction work. Kitty came to the camp to live. Her presence disturbed Molly greatly, and later Wilton was dismayed at Kitty telling him that she loved him. Kitty schemed with Bowyer to get Molly out of the way. After hearing that Kitty was in love with Wilton, and after Kitty telling her that Wilton would marry her if she would free him from his promise, Molly told Wilton that they must break their engagement.

Wilton, terribly worried and perplexed over his difficulties—the collapsing of the trestle work of the railway just as it was nearly finished, and his broken engagement—found it difficult to push forward the work, but finally the swamp was spanned and the trestle work stood secure. Wilton went to Clayton to raise money to pay Phayre, but found Bowyer and the banker had used the press to ridicule the line, so he was unable to raise the money. Phayre refused to renew the loan and advised Wilton to throw up his work and take a job with Bowyer. Wilton informed him angrily that he would finish the work himself.

CHAPTER XIX The Abysmal Depths

MOLLY did not see Bowyer for two months after Kitty's departure. His next visit was as unexpected as all of his. It was in the afternoon, and the girl came back from a walk along the shore to see him seated in the store, sleek, red, and self-satisfied, and her father standing beside him, with that look of awful fear on his face. She had a momentary impression as if the factor stood up like a well man; but, as she entered, the right leg went dragging under him, and the arm fell limp at his side.

"How d'ye do, Miss McDonald!" called Bowyer. "I just dropped in to have a chat with the factor in passing. Big things happening here, eh? The Missatibi's mighty slow in crossing Big Muskeg."

Molly flamed at the insult to Wilton. She looked at her father, and the expression on his face went to her heart. She turned swiftly to Bowyer.

"I don't want you to come here again," she said.

He started up, spluttering. "We don't want you," she continued. "And we won't be persecuted by you. There's law in this country."

He burst into mocking laughter. "You never spoke a truer word, Miss McDonald!" he cried. "I came here as a friend."

"You can go as an enemy!" she retorted. "And you can go now. And remember—there are men about here who can use a whip!"

He glared at her, but went without a word, and Molly ran to the factor. "He's torturing you!" she sobbed. "I don't know what his power over you is, but he mustn't come here again!"

A few days later Bowyer went into Clayton, and, by chance, his visit coincided with Wilton's.

When Wilton left her house, Kitty sank down into a chair, clasping and unclasping her fingers nervously. Her face was white, her breast heaved violently in her emotion. The first time when Wilton had repulsed her, she had been too humiliated and conscience-stricken to bear him resentment. Her visit to Molly had been a sudden evil impulse, which, when done, she had attempted to justify.

She had, of course, succeeded. Gradually she had begun to look upon herself as a deeply-wronged woman. When a

woman loves, love is its own justification for acts done in its name.

On the second occasion of her advances to Wilton she saw by instinct that she had almost conquered. She saw, too, that, having lost, she had lost for ever. She might win Wilton yet, but never in that way.

Now she would go to any lengths to oust Molly. Molly had never written to her since her departure, and she did not even know if her scheme had succeeded in estranging her from Wilton. But she inferred success from Wilton's bearing. He had not looked like a successful lover.

Bitterly she reflected on her marriage with Joe. She had never loved Joe, but neither had she hated him. She had

accepted him as an alternative to drudgery, and had been happy, because she had never loved—until Wilton awakened her. It was this unconscious sensing of Kitty's feelings toward him that had been at the bottom of Wilton's slight dislike of her.

She had loved Wilton, and, bound by tradition and social circumstances, she had concealed it. Then—Joe had died. Everything had seemed possible. And Wilton had engaged himself to another—to her best friend. Kitty was not a bad woman, but she meant to fight for her own. From the moment when Wilton repulsed her the second time she had no conscience in the matter. She would win him, cost what it might.

When, therefore, late on the day after he had called on her, the maid announced Tom Bowyer, who had never been in her house before, she sent down word that she would receive him.

She had known Bowyer slightly. Joe and he had preserved a decent courtesy, as befitted business rivals. If Joe would never have had Bowyer in his house, it was because of his reputation, not because of their feud. Bowyer was not received in any decent home.

Neither Wilton nor Bowyer was aware that the other was in Clayton when Bowyer called, nor did they meet.

Kitty came downstairs, to find Bowyer standing in the parlor, twirling his hat in his hands. There was a singularly vulpine look on the red face. For an instant Kitty shuddered inwardly. Her passion for Wilton was taking her into unrelieved companionships.

She asked him to sit down. "I'm pleased to see you, Mr. Bowyer," she said. "It was very good of you to call."

Bowyer uttered a short laugh. "I'm not a calling man, Mrs. Bostock," he

In the 9 x 12-foot size
Gold-Seal Congoleum
Art-Rug No. 518
(shown on the floor)
costs only \$18.00.



**"I'll never
go back to woven rugs"**

A great many women all over the Dominion feel just that way. Count up the superiorities of Gold-Seal Congoleum Art-Rugs and you'll see why

First:—The patterns are revelations of artistic beauty and harmonious colorings. You will find patterns appropriate for every room in the home.

Second:—Dirt and spilled things cannot penetrate their smooth, sanitary surface.

Third:—They are absolutely waterproof with no unsightly seams in which dirt or germs can collect.

Fourth:—All the cleaning they ever need is an easy, light mopping—and it's done in a jiffy.

Fifth:—They hug the floor without fastening of any kind—never curl up at the edges or corners.

Sixth:—They are wonderfully durable and cost much less than woven floor-coverings.

Last but not least, the Gold Seal shown above offers the protection of our money-back guarantee and assures you absolute satisfaction.

Popular Rug Sizes—Low Prices

9 x 3 feet \$4.50	9 x 9 feet \$13.50
9 x 4½ feet 6.75	9 x 10½ feet 15.75
9 x 6 feet 9.00	9 x 12 feet 18.00
9 x 7½ feet 11.25	9 x 13½ feet 20.25
	9 x 15 feet \$22.50

Prices Winnipeg and points West proportionately higher to cover extra freight

If your dealer does not carry the genuine Gold-Seal Art-Rugs, we shall be glad to see that you are supplied. Write us for folder, "Modern Rugs for Modern Homes," showing all the beautiful designs.

**CONGOLEUM COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED**

1270 St. Patrick Street, Montreal, Quebec

Gold Seal
CONGOLEUM
ART-RUGS
Made in Canada
By Canadians—For Canadians



Two patterns very popular throughout the Dominion

said, "and the ladies don't like me. They know too much about me."

"That's very poor taste on their part," said Kitty.

"That's as may be. I came here on business."

"I'm glad to see you on business, then," said Kitty.

Bowyer looked at her in admiration. "I see we understand each other," he said. "That's what I like. You ought to have been a man. Not but what you'd have been spoiled if you had been," he added, with a clumsy effort at a compliment.

Kitty laughed outright. "Now I know you have come to get something," she said.

"Not exactly. We've fixed things so that you'll be able to pull out about Christmas with your full investment. But suppose Carruthers makes trouble? Remember, you've done what you did for his sake as well as your own. You want to help him go into a more remunerative investment. You know that little affair of his is off?"

She started violently, and Bowyer did

not need to wait her answer. And Kitty could not find words with which to answer. She sat facing him, breathing quickly, her face quite white.

"That's what I came to tell you," said Bowyer. "So I know we can count on you to smooth things over if Carruthers begins to wonder. You're stanch, then?"

"You can count on me, Mr. Bowyer," answered Kitty, loathing herself and him. "But how about yourself? I understood from you that you were going slow. I hope you're not going too slow?"

"I'm going to speed things up soon," he answered, frowning. "What's happened helps things along. I don't know what the trouble was. I thought at first it was one of those lovers' quarrels. But it's lasted." His face grew red. "I went there," he said thickly. "She wouldn't have anything to say to me. Ordered me off the place."

"But you were going to marry her this fall," said Kitty caustically.

Bowyer leaned forward confidentially.

"See here, Mrs. Bostock," he said. "If I get her out of the way—if I guarantee that Will Carruthers and she won't meet again, how'll that suit you?"

"You've changed your mind about marrying?"

"Maybe yes. Maybe no. I'm not a marrying man. Nobody is. It's generally an accident—or a trap. But I can promise you there'll be no trouble from that quarter. Also, that she'll be out of the district before winter."

"That won't do," said Kitty with sudden fierceness. "She may come back."

"She won't. And if she did, and went down on her knees to him, he wouldn't look at her."

"What do you mean?" asked Kitty, breathlessly.

Bowyer leaned forward again and whispered in her ear. Kitty was as pale as death. "How'll that do for you?" he asked triumphantly.

Kitty rose, trembling. "I'll stick to my word," she said. "But you're the lowest cur I've ever known, Tom Bow-

yer, and I hope—I hope somebody flays you—flays the skin off you before you've run your course."

"I'll take my chance of that," grinned Bowyer, as he rose.

Kitty sank back in her chair, her hands over her face. Of a sudden the abysmal depths of sin had opened beneath her. She was tempted to run after him and call him back. But she could not stir. It was some time before she forced herself to rise. She went to the window. She guessed that Bowyer was going to the bank. He would return that way, and she could call him in and tell him that she had changed her mind.

Suddenly she started back behind the curtains. Wilton was passing on the other side of the road. He held his head high, yet he walked like a man who was broken.

Kitty watched him go by. Her heart was full of pity for him, for his quixotic dreams, his foolish faithfulness to Joe. The picture that Bowyer had limned of Molly faded from her mind under the brighter glow that came into it.

Like Wilton, Bowyer had business to transact with Phayre. He went to the bank; it was after hours, but he knew Phayre would be there, awaiting him. He went straight to the office. Phayre closed the door behind him, and they pulled their chairs up together.

"Carruthers is in town," said the bank president.

"He is, eh?" asked Bowyer, darting a keen glance at him. "When did he get in?"

"Day before yesterday. He was subpoenaed on that case."

"That's so, of course," said Bowyer. "What did they get?"

"Six months apiece."

"No new light on the murder of our friend?"

"Nothing. Quain didn't go into that phase of the affair at all. He'd questioned them, and couldn't prove anything. The jury believed that was why the men ran away, that it had been an accident."

Bowyer fell into a brown study for a few moments.

"Carruthers been here yet?" he enquired, presently.

"Not yet. He's trying to raise a cool half-million in town. I guess he's been to the last likely place by now. So he'll be here to-morrow to renew the loan."

"You'll renew, of course," said Bowyer. "Excellent wheat lands! Fine investment for your bank, the Mississippis! By the way, you hit it strong with that cartoon!"

They both laughed, first at the cartoon, then at Bowyer's raillery.

"No more trouble with Clark?" asked Bowyer.

"Not at present. I guess that extra two hundred squared him. He's a dangerous customer to handle, though. And absolutely indispensable for a job like we had to handle. A first-class man at his trade, cool as a cucumber, and looking like a gentleman. You'll find it hard to beat that combination. He could have had more than the two hundred he held me up for."

"He's certainly worth it," admitted Bowyer. "What'll you do with him next year?"

"Why, he seems to like the work here," answered Phayre, laughing. "I'll keep him on, under my eye—at a reduced salary."

They both chuckled over that, but Bowyer grew serious quickly. "Well, I've fixed Kitty Bostock," he said. "Lord, it's a cinch handling that type of woman. Once they fancy some particular man, they'll go through hell to get him."

Bowyer had the rudiments of philosophy in him; it often struck him as queer, in his handling of human nature, how various were men's motives, how many the strings of that strange instrument, the human heart, on which he had to play. But Phayre, who possessed no moralizing streak in him, cut him short sharply.

"You've told her you'll buy her shares at par," he said. "You haven't committed yourself irrevocably to that?"

Bowyer threw his head back and emitted one of his short laughs. "Well,

Everywhere!



"MAINRING", Champion Clydesdale stallion at the Royal Winter Fair and the Chicago International. Owned by W. B. Cleland, Hamilton, Ontario.

THE Clyde is recognized as the standard farm and draft horse of Canada. On farms *Everywhere* the Clyde makes work easier for the Canadian Farmer, and in the towns and cities it "pulls the loads of a nation."

BRIER is in the same class. It is recognized *Everywhere* as the Standard smoke of Canada. On the Farm it makes work easier, and in the towns and cities it "eases the cares of a nation."

Everywhere!

MACDONALD'S BRIER

THE CLYDESDALE

Since 1842 when Archibald Ward, Markham, Ontario, first imported the Clydesdale stallion "Grey Clyde", the Scottish Drafter has been a familiar figure in the rural and urban districts of Canada. Clydesdale popularity is well merited as it is equally at home in the bush, on the farms and the congested city streets.



Half Pound Tin 80¢

—The economy buy—

Also in Packages 15¢ and 20¢



The Tobacco with a heart

"I may change my mind," he said. "It isn't in writing."
 "Suppose she raises Cain?"
 "She can't. She's in too deep. She doesn't know how deep."
 Phayre laughed again, but nervously. "I never cared much for this business, Bowyer," he said. "If Joe Bostock hadn't died as he did I'd never have got mixed up with it. But that gave us our chance. It was a very lucky accident. If we weren't committed beyond recovery, I'd pull out even now."
 "Pull out?" echoed the other. "How the devil can we pull out? The trick's done."
 "You've—"

"I've fixed it about that safe. We had a devil of a job the first time we tried. He's got a deaf-mute there who seems to have eyes like a cat, and sleeps with them open. Carruthers caught Lee Chambers at the window and smashed his nose. And, of course, Chambers' usefulness at the camp is ended. However, I've fixed it now, and a day or two will see us with what we want, and Carruthers with what he doesn't want."

"I wish you luck," said Phayre.
 "Wish yourself luck, too. The whole plan's perfect, Phayre, so you can get out that old kit bag and stow your troubles away in it."

"I suppose there's no doubt those half-breeds did kill Joe Bostock?" suggested Phayre, darting a keen look at the other.

"I guess not," answered Bowyer. "Anyway, it's no business of ours how it happened. Quain put everybody through the mill, including me."

"And me," said Phayre.
 "That shows he's at his wits' end. If a new clue comes to hand he'll jump at it, for the sake of his reputation. By the way, Quain's the man I came in to see you about. You've had a talk with him?"

"I saw him yesterday."
 "How did he take it?"
 "Fine!" said Phayre, rubbing his hands. "Hook, bait, and sinker. I could see the flash of illumination come into his eye as the seed began to sprout. Of course, he was quite non-committal outwardly."

"You didn't suggest—"
 "No; I'm not quite such a fool as that, Bowyer. I spoke to him about Joe Bostock's investments, and the missing half-million that he had drawn out a day or two before his murder. And I left Quain to draw his own inferences. Don't worry! He'll draw them!"

"Capital!" said Bowyer. "You're a good partner, Phayre, and in a few days our patience will be rewarded."

They went out of the office together, and, when Phayre had opened the door, Bowyer went quickly down the dark side of the street toward the station. Phayre stood looking after him.

"I'd give a good deal to know just how much you know about Joe Bostock's death," he soliloquised.
 (To be continued next week.)

Our Ottawa Letter

Continued from Page 3

P. C. Larkin, high commissioner, strongly questioned his ability for any position in connection with immigration, and notified the department here to that effect. Mr. Sinclair bowed to the opinion of high commissioner and Mitchell was never actually attached to the department. He was, however, later found guilty of certain fraudulent sales of real estate on the island, and as a consequence, Mr. Sinclair's right to retain a position on the ministerial benches is to be questioned, it is darkly hinted that two other ministers will be challenged by the opposition. Their names have not been divulged, and one guess is as good as another. In connection with all the innuendoes, Mr. King declares that the government will meet all charges on the floor of the House. As a counter threat, however, it is hinted that the government is preparing to institute an enquiry into alleged losses to the country through failure on the part of late government to collect the business profits taxes of various large firms.

The Tariff Issue

In the meantime the government has

been for the past two months busily engaged in the preparation of a program of legislation, which it hopes will enlist to its side sufficient support from the unofficial opposition to permit it to comfortably carry on. The self-confidence of the administration last session received a somewhat heavy jolt when it discovered that Progressive members did not like the budget, and were prepared even to force an election on the issue. Since Sir Lomer Gouin, of the big interests has resigned from the ministry, Hon. W. S. Fielding, who, last session, renounced the Liberal tariff platform of 1919, has been stricken by

illness, and Hon. D. D. Mackenzie, champion of protection in the maritimes has been translated to the bench. As a consequence, there is in the cabinet today a majority of men who favor tariff reform, and who believe, in addition, that unless the Liberal party does something toward redeeming its former pledges, it is doomed to disaster. It is therefore actually within the realms of possibility that the coming budget, delivered by Hon. J. A. Robb, will provide for the wiping out of the duties on the implements of production. There are four indigenous industries in the Dominion, namely:

agriculture, mining, fishing and lumbering. The removal of the duties on the implements required for development of these would, it is calculated, do little damage to the manufacturers of Toronto, Montreal and other centres, but go far toward gaining support for the government in other parts of the Dominion. The acting minister of finance will be in a position to deliver a "balanced" budget. Such a balance is possible, partly because of increased revenues, partly because of an \$18,000,000 betterment on the Canadian National, and partly because of a heavy paring down of general estimates.

What Are the Facts?

SINCE the deflation following the war, farm machine prices have been uppermost in the minds of manufacturer, agent and farmer. We know that the farmers have suffered severely. Many have said they can't buy or won't buy new farm machines and implements. To clear up this situation we are publishing the facts about farm machine prices. These facts prove that farm machine prices are actually low in comparison with other articles the farmer buys

Here Is the Truth About a Few Much-Discussed Points

How about the price?

The price of any commodity is high or low by comparison. The farmer believes the things he buys are high because some of the things he sells are low. It is but natural for him to complain about the price of implements which he needs in the operation of his farm, rather than about the many other commodities he purchases with the money earned by his farm machines.

If the average-size binder that harvests the crop was priced on a pound for pound basis, at Winnipeg, with the average steel range, it would cost a farmer \$425—and that would not take into account the complexity of the binder and the service that goes with it. If it were priced like the world's cheapest car, the binder would cost the farmer \$725. A 5-foot mower at lawn mower prices would cost \$170. The field cultivator, priced pound for pound with the forge, would cost \$200.

Farm implement manufacturers have suffered severely from losses during the past three years.

These government figures show this: *The value of the implement manufacturer's production in 1922 was two-thirds less than in 1920, while the farmer's net revenue from all farm products in the year 1922 was only one-third less than in the year 1920.*

The present price of implement company stocks indicates the extent of the losses. If a man had purchased in August, 1919, one share of stock, in some instances common, in others preferred, in each of the eleven leading companies doing business in Canada, the cost would have been \$1,000. In the open market today these same stocks are worth only \$400—a decline of sixty per cent. in four years. This shows the losses which implement manufacturers have suffered with the farmer. It can never be otherwise—farming and farm machine building are inseparably linked—both prosper together—both suffer together.

Only a small part of the farmer's income goes to pay for his equipment.

Less than 4 cents of every dollar of the estimated net revenue from Canadian farm products in the year

1922 went to the farm implement industry. Even these few cents the industry did not keep. *Approximately 80 per cent. of all money received by the manufacturer from the farmer for farm machines was paid to labor—not to workers in the implement factories alone, but in the steel mills, the mines, the forests, and in the railroads. These workers and their families return much of this money to the farmer for his products.*

Implement prices are not high.

Implement prices are low compared with prices asked for other commodities the farmer buys; low compared with the increased cost of materials and labor entering into them; and low considering the amount of money they save a farmer today as compared with pre-war days.

Oak lumber is twice as high as it was in 1914, pole stock is $2\frac{3}{4}$ times as high, pine crating $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as high steel bars, soft centre plow steel and cold rolled steel twice as high, pig iron $1\frac{3}{4}$ times, coke 2-5 times, cotton duck 2-5 times as high. *In addition, the very important item of labor has more than doubled since 1914.*

Over and above these increases, a considerable increase in freight rates has had to be added to the price the farmer pays, not only on the finished product that the agent delivers to him, but on the coal, the ore, the limestone, steel, lumber, etc., that enter into the finished machine.

The farmer cannot afford to put off buying necessary equipment.

As market conditions narrow the spread between selling price and producing cost, it becomes more essential than ever to save every cent possible in production expense. This, farm machines will do. *New and better implements will produce enough extra bushels, at a decided lower labor cost, not only to pay for their purchase, but to turn loss into profit. The farmer cannot afford not to buy, especially when you consider, in addition to the above, the all-important fact of the scarcity and high prices of labor.*

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

of Canada, Ltd.

HAMILTON

CANADA

2-15-24

PUZZLE FIND HIS MOTHER



First Four Prizes each a Wrist Watch
50 Prizes of each a Fountain Pen
1,000 OTHER PRIZES

If you can solve this Puzzle and will sell 24 Fragrant Perfumes at 10c each you can win one of the above prizes. Will you do this? It is very easy. If so, just mark his mother with an X and send it to us at once and if it is correct we will send you the Perfume to sell right away.

SELFST SPECIALTY CO.

Desk 6 Waterford, Ont.

The Wheat Pool

Continued from Page 3

Martinsen, captain for the Lansdowne district, begins a series at Kemnay on the 25th, finishing at Carnegie on March 7. S. S. Marcoux will address a number of meetings in French east of the Red

Self-Filling Fountain Pen FREE



This is a wonderful chance to win a Self-Filling Fountain Pen exactly like the picture. Just send to us for THREE DOLLARS' worth of our Easter and Assorted Cards and Garden Seeds, and sell them among your friends and neighbors at 10 cents a package, and when they are sold, send us the money to us, and we will at once send you this lovely pen. Get started early.

BEST PREMIUM CO., Dept. F31, TORONTO

FREE GENUINE HAWKEYE CAMERA

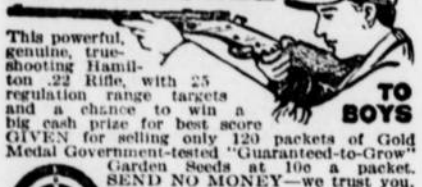


This Eastman Hawkeye Film Pack Camera takes pictures 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches, snap-shots or time exposures. Has fixed focus lens and two view finders. GIVEN with complete instruction book and the magazine "Kodakery" for a year for selling only 60 packets of Gold Medal Government-tested "Guaranteed-to-Grow" Garden Seeds at 10c a packet. SEND NO MONEY—we trust you.

THE GOLD MEDAL PEOPLE LIMITED
Dept. G.G. 7, 545 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ont.

NOTE.—Instead of seeds you may order our beautiful Easter and other picture post cards to sell at 3 for 5c, or both seeds and cards.

22 RIFLE FREE



This powerful, genuine, true-shooting Hamilton .22 Rifle, with 25 regulation range targets and a chance to win a big cash prize for best score GIVEN for selling only 120 packets of Gold Medal Government-tested "Guaranteed-to-Grow" Garden Seeds at 10c a packet. SEND NO MONEY—we trust you.

THE GOLD MEDAL PEOPLE LIMITED
Dept. G.G. 11, 545 Jarvis St. Toronto, Ont.

NOTE.—Instead of seeds you may order our beautiful Easter and other picture post cards to sell at 3 for 5c, or both seeds and cards.

River; a string of over 20 meetings has been arranged for J. Seale in the Dauphin district; W. G. Weir is holding meetings in the Macdonald district and Thos. Mellwraith in the Selkirk district. All speakers report good meetings and deep interest in the pool.

The Wheat Board Money

The delegation from the pools of the three provinces which went to Ottawa to ask the Dominion cabinet for a part of the money left by the late Wheat Board reports that nothing definite came out of their representations to the cabinet, and that Hon. J. A. Robb, acting minister of finance, took the stand that the government would hold on to the money until a large part of the amount outstanding on account of advances to western farmers for seed grain and feed had been repaid. The western members of the cabinet, however, did not altogether share the view of Mr. Robb and expressed the opinion that the money rightly belonged to the western farmers and that the pool would seem to have some title to a part of the money, provided an equitable method of making the distribution were arrived at. It was also suggested that the money might be turned over to the respective provincial governments, and the pool representatives agreed to the suggestion provided it was specifically arranged that part of the money was to be paid to the respective pools, such part to be

in proportion to the acreage pledged to the pool. The matter was eventually referred to a committee of five of the cabinet and the delegation left Ottawa feeling that the government would in some way agree to the request that had been put before them.

Send Out Forage Cars

The Extension service of the Manitoba Agricultural College, co-operating with the C.N.R. and the C.P.R., will try an innovation this year in sending out two forage cars, one on each road, starting on March 3, they are being equipped partly as exhibit and partly as sale cars. The first two weeks of the itinerary is announced hereunder:

C.N.R. Forage Crop Car Itinerary

Place	Date	Arrival
Roseisle	Mar. 3	11.30 a.m.
Somerset	" 3	7.55 p.m.
Sperling	" 4	5.00 p.m.
Greenway	" 5	2.04 p.m.
Belmont	" 6	12.10 a.m.
Margaret	" 7	11.00 a.m.
Hartney	" 7	5.03 p.m.
Elgin	" 8	9.40 a.m.
Scarth	" 10	5.00 p.m.
Cromer	" 11	11.30 a.m.
Wawanesa	" 12	10.05 a.m.
Roland	" 13	2.33 p.m.
Miami	" 14	11.01 a.m.
St. Agathe	" 15	1.00 p.m.

C.P.R. Forage Crop Car Itinerary

Place	Date	Arrival
Carman	Mar. 3	8.00 a.m.
Starbuck	" 4	10.51 a.m.
Elm Creek	" 4	7.13 p.m.
Holland	" 6	11.35 a.m.
Carroll	" 7	1.32 p.m.
Deleau	" 8	2.59 p.m.
Reston	" 10	12.00 a.m.
Broomhill	" 11	5.15 p.m.
Lauder	" 12	1.00 p.m.
Melita	" 13	4.31 p.m.
Napinka	" 14	1.21 p.m.
Deloraine	" 15	8.30 a.m.

24-Piece School Set FREE



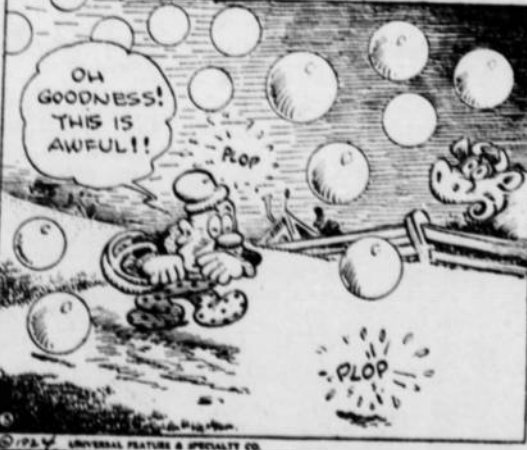
This set contains: 1 Vamping Chart (which teaches you how to play the piano in two hours), 1 Combination Game Sheet, 1 Box Crayons, 1 Package of Ink Powder, 1 Movie Glasses, 1 Pencil Sharpener, 1 Compass, 3 Blotters, 1 Eraser, 1 Indelible Pencil, 1 Memo Pad (40 pages), 1 Ruler, 1 Pocket Book, 1 Pencil Box, 2 Pen Nibs, 4 Lead Pencils, 1 Bird Warbler and 1

Pen Holder. If you will sell just three dollars' worth of our Easter and Assorted Cards and Garden Seeds at 10 cents a package. SEND FOR THEM TODAY.

Best Premium Co., Dept. F 6, Toronto

NICKY NUTT'S WEEKLY WASH

It is a cosy little house in which Nicky Nutt lives. It is twisty and funny looking but it is warm and snug. Tiny stays in a little shed that stands on the back of the lot. Tiny and Nicholas are the very best of friends but I am afraid that sometimes Nicholas imposes on Tiny. He makes Tiny rake the yard and scrub the floors and clean up all the garbage. Now, Tiny did not like to do these things. One Monday morning Nicholas made Tiny carry many buckets of water. Then he told Tiny to wash the dirty clothes and wring them out and hang them on the line while he went to the store to buy some eggs for lunch. Tiny grumbled, but he went to work and as Nicholas passed through the gate he was scrubbing away as though he really enjoyed it. Nicholas knew that Tiny would not work very hard unless he was there to watch him, and he hurried into Doc Sawbones' store. Doc wanted to visit with Nicholas but Nicholas told him he would have to hurry home or the washing would never be finished. Nicholas stepped outside the door and he was almost struck dumb with amazement. The air—everywhere, was filled with great soap bubbles. It surely was a sight. Nicholas hastened homeward. He was afraid that the bursting of the giant bubbles would frighten Tiny, and that he would run away, and, maybe, get lost. When Nicholas turned the corner he could see into his own back yard, and the mystery was explained. Was Tiny washing the clothes as Nicholas had told him to? No, he wasn't. He was having the time of his life blowing bubbles. Nicholas was angry. He picked up a large block of wood and threw it and it hit Tiny right on top of the head. Soon the bubbles were all burst and the clothes hanging on the line lying in the bright, warm sunshine.



THE FARMERS' MARKET PLACE

WHERE YOU BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE

FARMERS' CLASSIFIED—Farmers' advertising of livestock, poultry, seed grain, machinery, etc., 9 cents a word for 1 or 2 weeks—8 cents a word for 3 or 4 consecutive weeks ordered at once—7 cents a word for 5 or 6 weeks ordered at once. Count each initial as a full word, also count each set of four figures as a full word, as for example: "T. P. White has 2,100 acres for sale" contains eight words. Be sure and sign your name and address. Do not have any answers come to The Guide. The name and address must be counted as part of the advertisement and paid for at the same rate. All advertisements must be classified under the heading which applies most closely to the article advertised. All orders for Classified Advertising must be accompanied by cash. Advertisements for this page must reach us seven days in advance of publication day, which is every Wednesday. Orders for cancellation must also reach us seven days in advance.

FARMER DISPLAY CLASSIFIED—\$6.75 per inch per week; 5 weeks for the price of 4; 9 weeks for the price of 7; 13 weeks for the price of 10. Stock cuts supplied free of charge. Cuts made to order. Cost \$5.00 apiece.

COMMERCIAL CLASSIFIED—9 cents a word for each insertion; 5 insertions for the price of 4; 9 insertions for the price of 7; 13 insertions for the price of 10, and 28 insertions for the price of 19. (These special rates apply only when full cash payment accompanies order).

COMMERCIAL CLASSIFIED DISPLAY—Half inch, \$4.20; one inch up to six-inch limit, single column \$8.40 an inch flat.

Address all letters to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

YOUR AD., WHEN PLACED HERE, GOES TO MORE THAN 75,000 PROSPECTIVE BUYERS

LIVESTOCK—Various

REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY SOWS, LONG type, excellent breeding, from imported stock, bred to long type boar, from imported stock, to breed in April and May. Also registered Aberdeen Angus bull calves, eight months old. Sam Stoltz, Bunka Farm, Nokomis, Sask. 8-2

BOOKLET GIVES VALUABLE HINTS AND complete list of livestock and veterinary supplies, animal markers, ear tags, vaccines, medicines, instruments, etc. Write today—its free. Winnipeg Veterinary & Breeders' Supply Co. Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

FOR SALE—GOOD BRONZE TURKEY GOB-blers, \$4.50; hens, \$2.50; Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$2.00 each, three for \$5.00. Good Shorthorn bull calves. Some very good seed potatoes at \$1.50 per bushel. Geo. Greiner, Arnaud, Man. 5-8

SELLING—SHORTHORN BULLS, ROANS, two and four years, \$80 each. Bronze gobblers, \$5.00 each. Hog millet, four cents per pound. R. T. Sibbald, Ardath, Sask. 8-2

CHOICE WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.00; three for \$5.00. Pure Berkshires, males ready for service. H. A. Morgan, Killam, Alta. 9-4

SELLING—REGISTERED TAMWORTH YEAR-ling boar, \$25, sure and cheap. Also Bronze gobblers, \$4.00. A. Bradford, Arrow River, Man.

HORSES AND PONIES



BELGIAN AND PERCH-eron stallions for sale—A ton and over, also some younger ones at most reasonable prices. Have several to suit parties wanting horses for clubs, some of which were in clubs year of 1923. These horses are from Iowa and Illinois, where the best of the breed is found. Have several with a good show record; three years' terms given.—C. M. REAR, Kincaid, Sask. or Cordova, Man.

STANDARD BRED AND REGISTERED MARE, Pilotena, grand-daughter of Peter the Great, world's champion trotting sire, sold for \$50,000 when 15 years old. Pilotena is an exceptional brood mare, quiet and nice driver, 13 years old, sound and a snap at \$125. Write Mrs. Walter Barker, Battleford, Sask.

PERCHERON STALLION, JUSTICE, 10965, for sale or hire. Dominion Club four years, June. Large, heavy-toned, black grey. State terms or number mares first letter. R. H. B. Sheppard, Primate, Sask. 8-5

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PURE-BRED grey Percheron stallion, 2,100, age eight years, BH special certificate. Gabriel Frohlich, Holdfast, Sask. 6-6

SELL OR TRADE FOR CATTLE—IMPORTED Percheron stallion, great stock getter. Reason for selling, used on route four years. Box 157, Saltcoats, Sask. 6-6

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BELGIAN STALL-ion (imported) age five, weight 2,000 pounds. E. V. Key, Hughenden, Alta. 7-3

BELGIAN STALLION, RISING THREE, FOR sale or trade for cattle or small separator. E. Hodgen, Halbrite, Sask. 8-3

PERCHERON MARES AND STALLIONS FOR sale, bred from imported stock. Arthur Thompson, Eston, Sask. 8-5

FOR SALE OR HIRE TO CLUB, PERCHERON stallion, Saleniki, 5275, class A, weight 2,100, good individual. H. W. Paul, Innisfail, Alta. 9-3

SELLING—CAR HORSES, BROKE, YOUNG, matched, fat, 1,400 to 1,600. J. D. McNulty, Nokomis, Sask. 9-3

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED BELGIAN STALL-ion, age seven years. Will sacrifice. R. E. Wilcox, Strongfield, Sask. 9-3

FOR SALE—FIVE MATCHED TEAMS, YOUNG horses for farm work. Lad. Fr. Pall, Viking, Alta. 7-3

PERCHERON STALLIONS, WORK HORSE prices. W. R. Barker, Deloraine, Man. 3-7

CATTLE—Various

SELLING—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, three years old, quick sale, \$75; and two grade Shorthorn cows, four years old, fresh this month, \$25 each. C. L. Dies, Lampman, Sask. 9-2

Holsteins

SELLING—THREE REGISTERED HOLSTEIN bulls, eight and ten months old, from cows on R.O.P. test. Accredited herd. Gordon Hunter, Kenton, Man. 9-6

SELLING—HOLSTEINS, COWS, HEIFERS, bulls, registered or grade. Stock from Inferno Woodcrest, western champion sire; accredited herd. H. Roth, Rosthern, Sask. 8-3

SELLING—FIVE HOLSTEIN BULLS, GOVERN-ment tested, six months to four years, \$25 to \$50. Good stock and pedigree. E. MacNutt, Saltcoats, Sask. 8-3

SELLING—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS, 14 months old, price, \$50, and one two months old, price, \$30. A. Cooke, Goodwater, Sask. 8-2

Aberdeen-Angus

SELLING—REGISTERED ANGUS HEIFERS, two and three years old, open and bred, best breeding, splendid condition, prices right. Clemens Bros., Selkirk, Alta. 8-5

YOUNG REGISTERED ABERDEEN-ANGUS cow, bull, unrelated, \$250, papi. Bulldog wild out separator, two fanning mill elevators, six feet and ten feet. A. I. Morrison, Grenfell, Sask. 8-5

SELLING—MY ENTIRE BRED MATURE HERD of 14 registered Angus cattle, including one large herd header. First \$775 takes the bunch. Edwin Gedcke, Nut Lake, Sask. 7-4

WHY NOT GET STARTED IN THE REAL BEEF breed? Registered Angus heifers and mature cows, safe in calf, for sale at reasonable prices. Hart & Calcraft Indian Head, Sask. 7-4

SELLING—GOOD ANGUS BULL CALVES, AND cows in calf. W. R. Scott, Dominion City, Man. 6-6

LIVESTOCK

Shorthorns

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL YOUNG REGIS-tered Shorthorn cows, good milkers. Prices reduced. Herd accredited. Apply E. B. McBeth, Oak Lake, Man. 8-3

FOR SALE—THREE REGISTERED SHORT-horn bulls, from good milking strain. Would exchange old bull for another bull. Simon Glingrich, Guernsey, Sask. 8-2

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED SHORTHORN BULL, 19 months old, good herd bull, sired by Cupbearer, most noted stock bull in Manitoba. Horning & Sons, Binscarth, Man. 9-2

SELLING—REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULL, 19 months old, or trade a good heifer for same age. Alex. Daku, Box 194, Kipling, Sask. 8-2

FOR SALE—FIVE REGISTERED SHORTHORN bull calves, six to 11 months, choice, for \$60. David Smith, Gladstone, Man. 8-5

REGISTERED SHORTHORN YEARLING bulls, good stock, \$80. J. T. Bateman, Lumsden, Sask. 9-3

Red Polls

SELLING—PURE-BRED RED-POLLED BULLS, two to 12 months old. Also a few females. Frank Crawshaw, Macoun, Sask. 6-6

SELLING—REGISTERED RED POLL BULLS, Emil Kaeding, Churchbridge, Sask. 49-15

Ayrshires

SELLING—AYRSHIRE BULLS, BUY NOW and save money. A. S. Wedderburn, Bradwardine, Man. 8-3

Herefords

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HEREFORD COWS and heifers, with calves at foot or in calf, to Polled Dan, 4410. Bulls, polled and horned, \$60 to \$100. D. W. Mackenzie, Rising Sun, Alta. 8-4

FIVE REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS, GOV-ernment tested, free tuberculosis, serviceable, \$60 to \$100 each. Freight prepaid till end March. A. G. English, Harding, Man. 7-2

H. Higginbotham Says "Guide Gets Best Results"

H. Higginbotham, of Calgary, Alta., has a record as a breeder of high-producing Barred Rock hens of which he is justly proud. In sending in his ad. for this year he writes as follows:

"In four years consistent use of The Grain Growers' Guide for poultry advertising, I have never yet failed to get good returns for my investment. I have used practically every paper published in Western Canada which is suitable for poultry advertising, and I can say unhesitatingly that no paper has yielded the results dollar for dollar that The Guide has."

You'll find Mr. Higginbotham's ad. in the Barred Rock section this week.

If We Do It For Him—We Can Do It For You

From past experience we know that you can make successful sales at this season of any of the following:

Work Horses	Breeding Swine	Bees	Potatoes
Stallions	Turkeys	Bee Packages	Tractors
Breeding Cattle	Ducks	Barley	Breaking Plows
Cockerels	Geese	Spring Rye	Stubble Plows
Hatching Eggs	Wheat	Flax	Seeders
Day-old Chicks	Oats	Grass Seed	Farm Lands

SEE TOP OF PAGE FOR FULL PARTICULARS

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



SHEEP



PERSIAN LAMB FUR SHEEP

For \$2,000 we furnish 20 cross ewes and imported ram, with four changes on ram. We have some ewes in lamb for sale. This fur-producing industry has a great future. Write for particulars.—CALGARY RANCHERS, LIMITED, CALGARY, ALTA., Per O. H. Patrick.

WANTED—40 YOUNG EWES, GIVE DESCRI-ption, price, terms. A. Boughen, Dauphin, Man. 9-2

SWINE—Various

ENGLISH LARGE BLACKS, THE COMING breed: bred gilts, boars. J. M. Southward, Lacombe, Alta. 8-5

Tamworths

SELLING—REGISTERED TAMWORTH GILTS, bred to farrow April, May. Choice, \$35; seconds, \$30; May boar, \$25. George Bros., Sunnyvale Farm, Bon Accord, Alta. 7-4

LIVESTOCK

Yorkshires

SELLING—REGISTERED YORKSHIRES, SE-lect type, April service boars, \$25; extra choice February gilts, bred, \$35; August gilts, \$18. E. A. Evans, Elm Creek, Man. 6-5

REGISTERED YORKSHIRES—FEW CHOICE young boars and sows left, \$25. Can arrange to have sows bred to registered boar. Two-year sow, in pig, \$40. J. M. Hayden, Cabri, Sask. 7-3

YORKSHIRES—BRED BY SASKATCHEWAN University, April sows, bred, \$35; April boars, \$40. C. P. Klombles, Lashburn, Sask. 7-4

PURE-BRED YORKSHIRE SOWS—BRED from select mature stock. C. M. McDonald, Napinka, Man. 4-6

REGISTERED YORKSHIRE PIGS, FARROWED 1st February, from prolific dams, \$12 each. Hart Bros., Gladstone, Man. 9-5

YORKSHIRES—YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE, R.O.P. tested and approved bacon type. B. Thorlakson, Markerville, Alta. 6-5

REGISTERED YORKSHIRES—BRED GILTS, August boars, top stuff. J. M. Southward, Lacombe, Alta. 8-5

SELLING—REGISTERED YORKSHIRE SWINE, D. McLaren, Treherne, Man. 8-6

PURE-BRED YORKSHIRES—BOARS AND gilts, bred. D. A. McLaren, Treherne, Man. 6-4

CHOICE BACON TYPE, YORKSHIRE BRED sows. Sam Caskey, Landme, Alta. 3-8

Berkshires

SELLING—REGISTERED BERKSHIRE BOAR, eight months old, \$25, papers included. 400 bus. Victory oats, fourth generation, 98 per cent germination, cleaned, 50 cents per bus. J. W. Miller, Avonlea, Sask. 8-2

Poland-Chinas

FOR SALE—POLAND-CHINA SWINE, BRED sows, August boars. Orders taken for young pigs. William George Mellor, Jun., Garden Head, Sask. 7-3

LIVESTOCK

PARROTS, CANARIES, GOLDFISH, DOGS, guinea pigs, rabbits, pigeons, supplies. Reliable Bird, Co., 292 Carlton, Winnipeg. 3-13

FOR SALE—BIG WOLFHOUND, GUARAN-teed kill any coyote alone, \$45. D. Taylor, Box 2, Oak Lake, Man. 9-2

AT STUD—LORD ROSCOE, RUSSIAN, SIRE of world's champion. Also registered Irish wolfhound. J. B. Howell, Findlater, Sask. 8-2

SELLING—FAST AND TRAINED GREY-hounds and pups. T. S. Bergvanson, Brown, Man. 9-3

CHOICE COLLIE PUPS, \$5.00. BOX 148, Manor, Sask. 8-2

THOROBBRED PERSIAN KITTENS, CHEAP, Mrs. Stewart Dodd, Vernon, B.C. 9-2

SELLING—CHOICE YOUNG WOLFHOUSES, Send stamp. Frank Brown, Creelman, Sask. 8-2

LOVELY SABLE AND WHITE COLLIE PUPS, \$5.00 each. Mrs. A. Cooper, Treesburg, Man. 8-3

POULTRY

Various

BIG MONEY IN POULTRY

FREE \$5.02 PER HEN PROFIT Government report on pen of our stock. Bred-to-day Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Red. High record breeding males \$6 to \$12. BARY CHICKS \$20 to \$40 per 100. HATCHING EGGS \$3 to \$5 per 15. \$12 to \$20 per 100. (No duty to U.S.A.) 30,000 illustrated poultry and incubator catalogues FREE. L. R. GUILD & SONS, Box A, Rockwood, Ont., Can.

PROVINCIAL GAOL, LETHBRIDGE, AL-berta. Will sell 12 Barred Rock cockerels, from Alberta egg-laying contest pens, receiving second and third prizes last two years. Records over 200 eggs per hen for year; \$3.00 each. Pure-bred Mammoth Bronze turkeys, May hatched, toms, weighing 18 to 24 pounds, \$5.00 each; hens, heavier, \$3.00; lights, \$2.50. 8-2

SELLING—BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$10, \$7.50, \$5.00, winnings at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, 1924; \$75 cup, two specials, six firsts, three seconds, two thirds. Also few prize-winning utility Barred Rocks, \$3.00 each. Ursaki & Avery, Findlater, Sask. 9-2

MAMMOTH BRONZE YEAR-OLD TOMS, \$7.00; hens, \$5.50; unrelated pen of three, \$14; young stock, \$5.00 and \$4.00; White Wyandotte and Barred Rock cockerels, government inspected, heavy-laying strain, \$3.00; two, \$5.00. S. Dunfield, Carberry, Man. 9-2

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, University strain, 24 pounds, \$7.00; drakes, \$2.00; pure-bred Rose Comb White Wyandotte cockerels, \$2.00; year-old University bird, \$8.00. J. E. Mooney, Imperial, Sask. 9-2

SELLING—PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON, laying strain, cockerels, \$2.50; pullets, \$1.50; unrelated trios, \$5.00; pure-bred Black Orpington cockerels, \$3.00; Toulouse ganders, \$6.00. Mrs. E. A. Keller, Cayley, Alta. 6-4

PURE-BRED WHITE CHINESE GEESSE, \$3.50 each, either sex. Mammoth Pekin drakes, \$2.00. Pearl guinea fowl, \$1.50 each. Elmer Sand, Edberg, Alta. 8-2

BLACK LANGSHAN, BLACK ORPINGTON, Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00; White turkeys, \$7.00 pair; Bronze, \$6.00 pair. Albert White, Fairlight, Sask. 8-3

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS FROM \$50 SIRE, prize winner, Madison Square Gardens, laying strain, \$2.00. Toulouse geese, \$4.00. M. Cay, Kinslino, Sask. 9-2

COCKERELS—PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB Anconas, Sheppard strain; also White Rocks, Poorman strain, both imported direct, \$3.50. W. A. Alken, Drinkwater, Sask. 9-5

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY TOMS, \$6.00; hens, \$5.00; Pekin drakes, \$2.50; ducks, \$2.00; White Wyandotte cockerels, \$2.50; Embden gander, \$16. Kay Bros., Carlyle, Sask. 9-2

SELLING—PEN CHANTICLEERS, COCK AND four hens, good stock, unrelated. Box 215, Borden, Sask. 8-2

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, UNIVERSITY strain, \$2.00; three for \$5.00. Mammoth Bronze toms, \$5.00. A. Coon, Glidden, Sask. 9-4

SELLING—PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK and White Wyandotte cockerels, Guild's strain, \$2.50 each. John Hunter, Smiley, Sask. 8-2

PURE-BRED LIGHT BRAHMA COCKERELS, dandies, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Harry Busekert, Roland, Man. 7-4

Turkeys, Ducks and Geese

MAMMOTH WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$6.00; hens, \$4.00; Mammoth Toulouse ganders, \$6.00; geese, \$4.00; Mammoth Pekin drakes, \$3.00; ducks, \$2.50; stock from Provincial and Yorkton prize winners. Wm. S. Muir, Rocky, Sask. 9-5

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HEAD YOUR FLOCK with healthy, large-boned, pure-bred Mammoth Bronze toms at reasonable price, \$4.00 each; two, \$7.00; hens, \$2.50. May hatch. Claude Greenaway, Raymore, Sask. 9-2

PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GANDERS, 20 pounds, \$4.50; geese, 16 pounds, \$3.50; pure-bred Bronze gobblers, 20 pounds, \$4.50. William Leyh, Viscount, Sask. 8-3

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, TWO years, \$8.00; large Pekin drakes, prize-winning stock, \$2.00; Toulouse geese, either sex, \$4.00. John Barker, Traynor, Sask. 8-2

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$10; hens, \$8.00, from champion bronze male, Guilph, Ont. Limited number. Alex. Mitchell, Macoun, Sask. 8-3

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, SPLENDID specimens, 15 years experience raising pure-breds, toms, \$7.00; hens, \$4.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. Sawyer, Midale, Sask. 4-6

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, from 43-pound tom, young toms, 23 to 25 pounds, \$6.00; hens, University strain, \$4.00, free from roud. Clinton Keller, Cayley, Alta. 8-2

[Continued on next page]

POULTRY

(Continued from Previous Page.)

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, from 40-pound stock, weighing 23-25 pounds \$6.00; over 25 pounds, \$7.00. Frank Wilde, Kinley, Sask.

MRS. A. R. INNES, MILESTONE, SASK.—Large turkeys, bred from University stock, toms, \$8.00, \$10; hens, \$5.00, \$6.00; Toulouse ganders, \$6.00, prize winners: Pekin ducks, \$1.50.

CHOICE PURE-BRED BRONZE YOUNG TOMS, from first prize 40-pound, old tom, Brandon, 1923 winter fair. Jack Fitzpatrick, Fairfax, Man.

SELLING—PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GESE, extra large, first prize, Regina exhibition, 1923, ganders, \$6.00; geese, \$5.00. D. E. Rose, Liberty, Sask.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, PRIZE-WINNING strain, toms, 20-22 pounds, \$5.00; hens, 12-14 pounds, \$3.00. Mrs. W. J. Boyle, Hawarden, Sask.

SELLING—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, May hatched, University strain, absolutely no inbreeding, toms, \$4.00; hens, \$3.00. A. Norton, Creek Farm, Senlac, Sask.

MAMMOTH BRONZE GOBBLETS, BEAUTIES, \$5.00 each; Barred Rock cockerels, \$2.00 each, three for \$5.00. Robert R. Anderson, Box 218, Swift Current, Sask.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, May hatched, good healthy birds, strictly no inbreeding, toms, \$7.00; hens, \$5.00. Mrs. Archie Macdonald, Guernsey, Sask.

PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS, BEAUTIFULLY marked, toms, 20 to 25 pounds, \$5.00; hens, 13 to 18 pounds, \$4.00. Mrs. Bond, Dubuc, Sask.

PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS, FROM 42- pound tom. First prize for best pair of turkeys at Moose Jaw Poultry Show, 1924. Toms, \$5.00; hens, \$4.00. Oliver Anderson, Keeler, Sask.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS AND DRAKES, \$2.00; Barred Rocks, two years old, Lethbridge experimental farm stock, \$1.50. Mrs. R. Maxson, Box 237, Drumheller, Alta.

PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, two-year-old, 40 pounds, \$8.00; one-year-old toms, 18 pounds, \$6.00. O. H. Baker, Eyebrow, Sask.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, May hatched, toms, weighing 20-24 pounds, \$6.00; pullets, 12-16, \$4.00. R. I. Halbert, Fillmore, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE turkeys, from large healthy stock (May strain Dalmeny). Toms, \$5.00; hens, \$5.00. Robert Roadhouse, Sceptre, Sask.

PURE-BRED LARGE WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$5.00; hens, \$4.00. D. Fellberg, Nokomis, Sask.

PURE TOULOUSE GESE AND GANDERS, two years old, \$4.50. W. J. Cornock, Greenway, Man.

PURE-BRED BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, \$5.00; hens, \$3.50. Mrs. A. Beaton, Watson, Sask.

PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GANDERS, 18 pounds each, \$4.00. McKenzie Bros., Hearst, Sask.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY toms, fine, large birds, \$5.00. George Haw, Fluke, Sask.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, \$5.00; hens, \$4.00. Splendid birds. Reuben Towns, Holmfield, Man.

GIANT BRONZE TURKEYS, TOMS, 24 pounds, \$10; hens, 16, \$6.00; large boned. George Dobson, Morthach, Sask.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, toms, weighing 20 pounds, \$5.00; hens, 12 pounds, \$3.00. Mrs. D. E. Alfrey, Carstairs, Alta.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY toms and hens, \$5.00 each. Walter Dale, Sperling, Man.

PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GESE, \$3.00; GAN- ders, \$4.00. Mrs. Philip Wood, Guernsey, Sask.

MAMMOTH BRONZE YOUNG TOMS, WEIGH- ing 18-20 pounds, \$4.00; 20-24, \$5.00; hens, \$3.00. Mrs. Fred Gruenerud, Broderick, Sask.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TOMS, OVER 20 pounds, \$4.00; hens, 15 pounds, \$3.00. Mrs. W. May, Lawson, Sask.

MAMMOTH BRONZE GOBBLETS, \$5.00; BAR- red Rock cockerels, \$2.50; hens, \$1.50. Charles Horne, Zealandia, Sask.

PURE-BRED MAMMOTH BRONZE OPEN- range wintered-outside toms, \$6.00; hens, \$5.00. Thos. Milne, Keyes, Man.

PRIZE-WINNING, 18-MONTH MAMMOTH Bronze turkey toms, \$10; hens, \$7.00. Norval Blair, Kerrobert, Sask.

PURE-BRED WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, toms, \$4.00; hens, \$3.00. Mrs. Harold Robinson, Carman, Man.

EMBED GANDER, \$5.00; MAMMOTH Bronze gobbler, \$7.00. R. H. Stevens, Fannystelle, Man.

LIVE AND LET LIVE—MAMMOTH BRONZE turkey gobblers, \$3.50. R. Nunnemaker, Patricia, Alta.

WANTED—PURE-BRED PEKIN DRAKE. What weight? Guaranteed. Mrs. F. N. Stearns, Lake Valley, Sask.

PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GESE, EXHIBITION stock, geese, \$4.00. Mrs. Edward Kerton, Bladworth, Sask.

SELLING—MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY toms, \$10. Mrs. S. Smyth, Castle Acre Poultry Farm, Strathburg, Sask.

PURE-BRED LARGE TOULOUSE GESE AND Pekin ducks, either sex, geese, \$4.00; ducks, \$1.75. Mat Towey, Macoun, Sask.

PURE MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, \$3.00; toms, \$4.00. Robt. Radford, Austin, Man.

SELLING—AFRICAN GESE, \$5.00 EACH. Mrs. Eva Waldron, Clive, Alberta, R.R. No. 1.

WHITE HOLLAND TOMS FOR QUICK SALE, \$3.00. Lee, McConnell, Craik, Sask.

NICE BRONZE TOMS, \$4.00; HENS, \$3.00. F. Frisk, Kronau, Sask.

LARGE PEKIN DUCKS AND DRAKES, \$1.50. Hugh Wilson, Guernsey, Sask.

PURE BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, \$2.00; HENS, \$3.00. Calder, Cymric, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GESE, \$3.00; ganders, \$4.00. J. Anderson, Golden, B.C.

PURE-BRED TOULOUSE GESE, \$3.50; GAN- ders, \$4.00. F. Schlechting, Aylebury, Sask.

PURE BRONZE TOMS, \$5.00; HENS, \$3.00; old tom, \$5.00. Stanley Fisher, Grandview, Man.

LARGE TOULOUSE GESE, \$3.50; GANDERS, \$4.00. J. F. Carscadden, Manitou, Man.

PURE BRONZE TOMS (18-22 POUNDS), \$3.50 to clear. Mrs. Vigar, Treherne, Man.

PURE TOULOUSE GESE, \$5.00; TWO-YEAR- olds, \$6.00. H. Gardner, Cayley, Alta.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY TOMS, \$5.00. S. K. Stovel, Riverhurst, Sask.

PURE-BRED BRONZE TOMS, FINE, HEALTHY birds, \$5.00. Mrs. Ed. Dennis, Holdfast, Sask.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, HENS, \$3.00 each. Wm. D. McLeod, Ruthilda, Sask.

Anconas

ANCONAS—MOTTLED BEAUTIES, ROSE OR Single, bred-to-lay cockerels, \$2.00. M. H. Walker, Kamack, Sask.

POULTRY

Wyandottes

LARGE, VIGOROUS REGAL-DORCAS WHITE Wyandotte cockerels. Parents raised from Martin's special 200 to 202-egg record pens. Fine winter-laying strain, \$3.00. Mrs. Ed. Dennis, Holdfast, Sask.

BIG, HEALTHY, PURE-BRED WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, from excellent layers, \$2.00 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thos. Upton, Denzil, Sask.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, Miller's strain, big, husky fellows, from laying pen with egg record, prize stock, \$5.00. Mrs. Edward Kerton, Bladworth, Sask.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, from first prize laying stock, \$3.00; two, \$5.00. Mrs. McLean, Box 65, Cardale, Man.

PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, large birds, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$4.00 each. Mrs. Fred Gruenerud, Broderick, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE Wyandotte cockerels, Regal-Dorcas strain, \$2.00 each. Donald Ross, Binscarth, Man.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, \$2.50 each. Margaret Goodbrand, Youngstown, Alberta.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS AND PUL- lets, \$2.00 each. W. Christie, Rocanville, Sask.

THOROBRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, Martin's 280-egg strain, \$3.00 each. Walter Johnson, Melaval, Sask.

SELLING—WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$5.00. Mrs. S. Smyth, Castle Acre Poultry Farm, Strathburg, Sask.

SELLING—WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, from hens with 254 egg record. Fine large birds, \$3.50 each. E. Scarlett, Eaton, Sask.

SELLING—WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, bred-to-lay, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each. R. Salkeld, Gerald, Sask.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, from good layers, \$1.50. Mrs. Nellie Berg, Margo, Sask.

ROSE COMB WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, Martin strain, \$1.75. Joe Nelson, Broderick, Sask.

SELLING—WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, from Martin's Regal-Dorcas, 280-egg laying strain. Price \$2.00. C. L. Cutting, Glenlake, Sask.

SELLING—BARRON STRAIN, WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, \$2.00. H. Potter, Langbank, Sask.

R. C. WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, Martin strain, \$2.00. Jas. E. MacIntyre, Tate, Sask.

ROSE COMBED WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, pure-bred, laying strain, \$2.00 each. Arthur Beddome, Minnedosa, Man.

FOR SALE—PURE-BRED WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, \$2.00 each. Thos. Munroe, sen., Mawer, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels, \$2.00 each; three for \$5.00; five for \$8.00. L. H. Newville, Wetaaskiwin, Alta.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, Martin strain, \$2.50. Walter Daw, Govan, Sask.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, SPLENDID birds, April hatched, \$2.50; May, \$2.00. Brook Dilke, Sask.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB WHITE WYAN- dotte cockerels, government inspected flock, \$2.50. James Alexander, Goodwater, Sask.

SILVER-LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.00. Ralph Kramer, Midale, Sask.

SILVER-LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.00. Alex. Barron, Carberry, Man.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, AT BIRDS, \$2.00 AND \$3.00. Wm. Pepper, Goodwater, Sask.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, MARTIN strain, \$2.50. Clay Talmadge, Talmage, Sask.

Leghorns

FERRIS' 300-EGG STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. Booking orders for hatching eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jos. T. Rokos, Strone, Alta.

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00 each; also Rose Comb Brown Leghorn cockerels, \$2.50 each. Thomas Richards, Lovat, Sask.

BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS, RUSTLERS from prize stock, \$3.00 each; two for \$5.00. W. Cummins, Strathclair, Man.

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00. Mrs. Ralph A. Saylor, Imperial, Sask.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCK- erels, Barron's strain, vigorous, \$3.00, two for \$5.00. Nora Sharpley, Sidney, Man.

PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$2.00 each. T. W. McLean, Strathclair, Man.

POULTRY

BLACK LEGHORN COCKEREL, \$2.00. RALPH Kramer, Midale, Sask.

300 EGG-STRAIN WHITE LEGHORN COCK- erels, half price. J. J. Funk, Winkler, Man.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS, \$2.00; three, \$5.00. Jas. Currie, Viking, Alta.

Plymouth Rocks

CAWDOR FARM WHITE ROCKS
(Bred for Higher Egg Production)
Every male in use is from a 200-egg, or better, hen. My special pen is headed by a male from a 299-egg hen; his sire was from a 286-egg hen. Females are selected birds with records up to 211 eggs.
HATCHING EGGS and a few COCKERELS
FOR SALE
J. ROUTLEDGE, WESTBOURNE, MAN.

PEDIGREE PLYMOUTH ROCKS FOR SALE— Bred-to-lay, Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets, sired by that wonderful \$75 pedigreed cock, Donnybrook the First, M. 68. His ancestors were non-broody for three generations throughout life, and his dam (F. 44) a grand 256-egg pedigreed hen. The cockerels and pullets are all raised from pedigree, trap-nested hens, with records around 200 eggs in 52 weeks. These birds have been trapped-nested for several generations, and they lay winter and summer. Cockerels, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10; pullets, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. A pedigree furnished with each bird. M. Bollinger, Gleichen, Alta.

BARRED ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY—MY STRAIN combines utility and exhibition qualities. 1923 Alberta laying contest, highest individual hen (288 eggs); ten pullets averaged 210 eggs. Alberta provincial show, 1923, all highest prizes for Barred Rocks, record of performance classes. Hatching eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. Higginbotham, Calgary.

BARRED ROCKS, PURE-BRED, WON OVER 100 prizes Regina, Saskatoon, Brandon, Toronto, Detroit. Lady G. of this strain laid 237 eggs in ten months, 61 eggs in 61 days. Cockerels, \$5.00; two, \$10.00; pullets, \$3.00. Maple Leaf Poultry Yards, Regina.

SELLING—BARRED ROCKS EGGS, DIRECT Guid's special matings; cockerels, \$3.00 to \$5.00; yearlings, \$3.00. Early hatched, husky, shipped approval, reduction quantity; also Pringle's dark exhibition. Setting eggs, \$2.00. Henry Barton, Davidson, Sask.

EDEN GROVE FARM HAS FOR SALE CHOICE bred-to-lay Barred Rock and S. C. W. Leghorn cockerels. These birds have been culled and show high Hogan test. Price, \$5.00 and \$10.00. Hatching eggs in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jno. T. Urquhart, Unity, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, FROM A PURE Thompson male, large, vigorous, well barred. Just a few of the choice ones at \$3.00, balance, \$2.50, light or dark. All birds returnable if not satisfied. J. F. Cooper, Tugaskie, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, LIGHT MAT- ing, \$5.00 each. Breeding pens on request. My stock won 16 prizes out of 17 entries at Saskatoon provincial show last year. T. W. Spence, Rose-town, Sask.

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS. Sire prize winner at Provincial Poultry Show, 1923. Beautiful, vigorous birds. Satisfaction guaranteed. Each \$5.00. Mrs. Frank Caldwell, Tako, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED BRED-TO-LAY strain Plymouth Rock cockerels, from culled flock, mated to bred-to-lay University birds, \$3.00 each. Can ship C.P. or Grand Trunk. A. S. Bowman, Guernsey, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED UTILITY BARRED Rock cockerels, from a pen of 20 hens, trap-nested, which averaged 143 eggs each in 11 months, \$4.00 each. A. W. Price, R.R. No. 2, Gilbert Plains, Man.

SELLING—BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, light mating, bred from an E. B. Thompson cock and Ross Wallace hens. Only seven hens set out of 90. \$4.00; two for \$7.00. R. C. Buchanan, Rose-town, Sask.

STOP! MY BUSY "B" BARRED ROCKS ARE a real plural-purpose flock. Pure-bred cockerels, \$3.00 each; two, \$5.00. Twenty-fourth year with this breed exclusively. Mrs. A. Cooper, Trees-bank, Man.

FINE BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, BRED-TO- lay, University and Casswell, aristocrats strains, \$3.00, or two for \$5.00. Howard Loucks, Delisle, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, FROM MCUL- lough's mating. Splendid birds. Egg-laying strain, \$3.00 each; two for \$5.50. W. H. Campbell, Goodlands, Man.

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, FROM MY laying stock, \$3.00, \$4.00 each; two yearling exhibition birds, \$7.00 and \$10. Mrs. W. Abraham, Carlyle, Sask.

CHOICE BRED-TO-LAY BARRED ROCKS, government selected; vigorous cockerels, \$2.50; two, \$4.50; three, \$6.00. Nicoll Bros., Sinituluta, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK cockerels, bred-to-lay strain, \$2.50 each. J. Bond Triux, Sask.

POULTRY

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, LARGE BIRDS. University's heaviest laying strain, \$2.50; two, \$4.50; three, \$6.00. C. Genge, Glidden, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK cockerels, laying strain, \$2.00. Harvey Hanson, Namaka, Alta.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.00 TO \$4.00; 15 years breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed. Massawippi Ranch, Box 24, Bruce, Alta.

CHOICE PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCK- erels, \$3.00; pullets, \$1.25; quantity cheaper. Mrs. John McGintie, Tofield, Alta.

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$3.00; two, \$5.00. Jas. Huston, Carman, Man.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, GOVERNMENT inspected, \$2.50 each. George Duck, Watrous, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, APPROVED flock, \$2.00, \$3.00. Mrs. Pringle, Dugald, Man.

PURE "BRED-TO-LAY, WEIGH AND PAY" Barred Rock cockerels, \$2.50. Mrs. W. Oltman, Castor, Alta.

SELLING—WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, PURE- bred, good laying strain, good birds, \$3.00 to \$5.00. T. H. Keays, Kindersley, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, FROM PED- gree sires and heavy-laying hens, \$3.00; two for \$5.00. Mrs. W. J. Boyle, Hawarden, Sask.

PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK ROOSTERS, \$2.00; Bronze gobblers, \$3.00; hens, \$3.00. Mr. C. M. Webb, Tisdale, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, STRAIGHT college breeding, \$2.00, \$2.50. M. H. Fetter, Preeceville, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, GUARANTEED University stock, \$3.00; two, \$5.50; Omega r Truax. Irl McKnight, Ogema, Sask.

EIGHT PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK COCK- erels. Would trade or sell, \$1.50. Ambie Muller, Forestburg, Alta.

SELLING—PURE-BRED BARRED ROCK cockerels, \$2.50. D. H. Hutton, Dafoe, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.00; YEAR- ling hens, \$1.00. A. Wilkins, Reston, Man.

PURE-BRED WHITE ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.50 each. John Biggane, Beechy, Sask.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, \$2.00; THREE \$5.00. Frank Beatty, Goodwater, Sask.

Orpingtons

HARDY'S BUFF ORPINGTONS, CHAMPIONS of Western Canada and the leading winners at Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon three successive years, choice cockerels, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10 each. E. M. Hardy, Tofield, Alta.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, LARGE, vigorous birds, nine to 11 pounds, yellowish. Hoffman strain, \$5.00 each; two for \$9.00. Walter Beachell, Rosser, Man.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, McARTHUR AND HARDY strains, cockerels, \$5.00 and \$3.00; pullets, \$2.00; hens, \$1.50. Second prize, Edmonton cock. Mr. J. Klombies, Lashburn, Sask.

PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS from winter layers, heavy birds, \$3.00; two, \$5.00. H. Sorensen, Killam, Alta.

PURE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS large birds, \$3.00. Mrs. E. Vivian, Wishart, Sask.

SELLING—PURE-BRED BLACK ORPINGTON cockerels, \$2.50; two, \$4.50. Mrs. Woodward, Box 846, North Battleford, Sask.

GOOD PURE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKER- els, \$3.00 each; two for \$5.00. H. B. Lawrence, Marquis, Sask.

PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.00, extra good, \$3.50. Hoffman yellowish strain. Oliver Anderson, Keeler, Sask.

PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, prize stock, \$2.50 and \$3.50; young hens, \$1.25. Eggs in season. James Dykes, Elbow, Sask.

PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS approved government inspection, \$3.00; two, \$5.00. Wm. Lee, Tofield, Alta.

PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS \$2.00 each. Can ship on C.N. or C.P. Stockton Limited, Wordsworth, Sask.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, CLARK'S prize-winning strain, \$3.00; tris, \$7.00. Wm. Coleman, Vanguard, Sask.

FINE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.00 each. Edith Averill, Clanwilliam, Man.

CHOICE BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$3.00 each. W. A. Wilton, Roland, Man.

BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, \$2.50; TWO, \$4.25. Wilfrid Osborne, Birnie, Man.

LARGE, PURE-BRED BLACK ORPINGTON cockerels, \$3.00. C. Hobbs, Cayley, Alta.

SELLING—PURE-BRED BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels, \$2.00 each. F. Couture, Regent, Man.

Minorcas

SELLING—PURE-BRED MINORCA COCK- erels, \$2.00 each. J. W. Myer, Gilbert Plains, Man.

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA COCK- erels, \$2.50 each, two, \$4.00. Combs slightly frayed. R. Lloyd, Rocanville, Sask.

SELLING—SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCA cockerels, large, strong birds, \$5.00 each. H. Willis, Sidney, Manitoba.

SELLING—PURE-BRED BLACK MINORCA cockerels, \$2.00. Clarence Cooney, Arden, Man.

Rhode Islands

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS, FROM MY prize winners, select cockerels, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00; pullets, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00; exhibition cockerels, price on request. Winners again at Saskatoon, 1924 poultry show, ten prizes, including first, second and third in laying class. Mrs. Wm. Hanson, Tessier, Sask.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCK- erels and one-year-old cock birds, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$7.50 each. Good size, type and color. Farm raised. Eleven years best breeding. Have won many prizes and sweepstakes. I can please you. J. P. Steinacker, Lyleton, Man.

IMPROVED LAYING STRAIN RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels (Rose Comb) from Government approved flock, \$5.00. Lyle Poultry Farm, Glenora, Alta.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCK- erels, sired by exhibition prize winners, dark, vigorous birds, \$3.00 each. Mrs. Fred Johnson, Craik, Sask.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCK- erels, University strain, from winter layers, \$2.00 each; three for \$5.00. Wm. Tuomi, Tisdale, Sask.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, large, beautiful birds, \$3.00 each. Mrs. George Atkinson, Atkinson, via Macklin, Sask.

CHOICE ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, laying strain, good color, \$3.00; two for \$5.00. George E. Cook, Conquest, Sask.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED BRED- ing cockerels, big, dark red birds, \$5.00 each, good laying strain. J. M. Coates, Delisle, Sask.

BEAUTIFUL ROSE COMB LARGE DARK RED cockerels, prize-winning stock, \$3.00 each. C. Deer, Canora, Sask.

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels, \$3.00; two for \$5.00. T. H. Greenwood, Bredenbury, Sask.

The Cheerful Plowman

By J. Edw. Tuft



Take Care of Yourself

Joe Biggle was a sturdy man, laid out on large and muscled plan, he stood four cubits and a span; his hands were big, his arms were tough, his chest was broad, his skin was rough, his neck was firm, his voice was gruff! The neighbors often used to say, "That man could fight six deaths away; he'll live ten decades and a day!" But Joe, brim full of pep and go, was careless of his health, you know, he paid no heed to rain nor snow! He had such warm and coursing blood he never stopped for cold or flood, and laughed to scorn the slush and mud! I used to say, "Joe, you are stout but you must mind what you're about or you'll break down and peter out. I never slush around in sleet with cold and saturated feet! Old Time and Death are hard to beat. You'd better change your ways, old head, before you get to seeing red, for stronger men than you are dead." But Joe just laughed and said, "O well, I've often heard the tale you tell, but oaken trees are hard to fell!" So on he went till one wet day his horse power slumped, his lungs gave way and he was laid upon the hay. Unused to being flat in bed he lost his grit, and then his head, and soon the doctor said, "He's dead!" So much for that—he's gone, I'm here, and he a giant! "Ain't it queer?" I hope I make my meaning clear!

POULTRY

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCKER-
els, University heavy-laying strain, \$3.00 each.
J. J. Barber, Woodrow, Sask. 8-2

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED COCKERELS,
from bred-to-lay stock, \$2.50 each. D. Young,
Success, Sask. 8-2

PURE-BRED ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND
Red cockerels, laying strain, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.
Red Goodbrand, Youngstown, Alta. 8-2

ROSE COMB RED COCKERELS, GOOD LAY-
ing strain, very dark birds, \$2.50 each. W. J. Owen,
Graysville, Man. 8-3

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED COCK-
erels, from good laying strain, dark color, \$2.50.
Mrs. Ben Newton, Vanguard, Sask. 5-5

GORDON'S SINGLE COMB REDS, WON FIRST
young pen at 1923 Royal, Toronto. Stock and eggs.
Transcona, Man. 5-5

C. R. I. RED COCKERELS, GUILD'S STRAIN,
\$1.00. Clay Talmadge, Talmage, Sask. 8-2

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—ALL VARIETIES PURE-BRED
best egg-laying strains. February discount. Free
catalog. Winnipeg's pioneer chick plant. E. S.
Miller, 315 Donald Street, Winnipeg. 7-11

BABY CHICKS—PURE-BRED, EGG-LAYING
strain. Express paid. Catalog free. February
special. Alex Taylor's Baby Chick Hatchery,
Winnipeg, Man. 7-11

COLUMBIA POULTRY RANCH, STEVESTON,
B.C., for best chicks. Old firms surest. Heavy
Leghorns, Wyandottes, Rocks. 8-7

BABY CHICKS—NAIRN POULTRY FARM,
Winnipeg, Man. 9-6

Poultry Supplies

SELLING—BUCKEYE INCUBATOR, TWO
brooders. Price reasonable. L. H. Newville,
Wetaskiwin, Alta. 8-4

WANTED—LARGE SIZED INCUBATOR,
Chas. Nicholson, Shon Lake, Man. 8-3

SEEDS—Various

Get Your Seed Tested

While the Seed Act passed at the last session at Ottawa may appear to work a hardship on farmers selling seed it will prove a benefit, and that benefit can be had at once if you take immediate action.

The act provides that before selling seed you must have a government test on it. Send a pound sample of grain or a two-ounce sample of grass seed to the Dominion Seed Branch, either at 803 Trust and Loan Building, Winnipeg, or Immigration Building, Calgary. A purity test will cost 50c. Samples which warrant it are put through a germination test, which costs an additional 50c. Under ordinary circumstances it will take a week or ten days to get your certificate through.

With this test you can advertise that your seed is up to government standard. You really sell it then with a government guarantee behind it. This will eliminate unscrupulous advertisers, will encourage much freer buying, and should increase your sales.

Get your seed tested at once and you'll get the benefit on this spring's sales. A Classified Ad. in The Guide will do the rest.

McKENZIE SEED

Reliable Seed for Western Canada

SEND FOR CATALOG

Eighty-eight-page catalog, free for the asking. Consult it for any Seed you need—Vegetable or Flower, Grains, Grasses or Clovers.

CORN—North West Dent

No better seed obtainable anywhere.

From	5 bus. lots	Single bus. 10c
BRANDON	\$2.65 per bus.	per bus. more.
MOOSE JAW	\$2.70 per bus.	25 bus. bags
SASKATOON	\$2.75 per bus.	20c each extra.
CALGARY	\$2.90 per bus.	

Above Corn is North Dakota grown. See our catalog for other varieties.

SWEET CLOVER

Western Grown—Scarified Seed

From	5 bus. lots	Single bus. 10c
BRANDON	\$14.50 cwt.	Bags holding
MOOSE JAW	\$15.00 cwt.	100 lbs. at
SASKATOON	\$15.00 cwt.	15c each
CALGARY	\$15.50 cwt.	extra.

A. E. MCKENZIE CO LTD.

SEEDSMEN

SEEDSMEN	SASKATOON
BRANDON	
MOOSE JAW	CALGARY

WE have enlarged our Seed Department to keep up with our standard of efficient service. Order Seeds that are grown for trade that quality made. Our catalogue will be ready in January. It is free. Just send us your name and address.

THE CAMPBELL FLORAL AND SEED CO.

THE QUALITY SEED HOUSE

224-8 AVE. W., CALGARY, ALTA.

FARGO BRAND SEED

WRITE for 1924 catalog on Northern grown Seed Corn, Field Seed, Seed Grain and Garden Seed. Send us a list of ten names of your neighbors interested in purchasing high quality seed, and we will send you one of our Farmer's Record and Account Books. Send this clipping with your letter.

FARGO SEED HOUSE

FARGO, N.D. U.S.A.

SELLING

REGISTERED MARQUIS WHEAT, third generation, sealed in sacks, \$1.30 per bushel. No. 1 Seed, sealed in sacks, third generation, Extra Registered Banner Oats, \$1.15 per bushel. 85c per bushel. HANNCHEEN BARLEY, third generation, cleaned and sacked, 2 seed, free per bushel—JAMES RUGG, Elstow, Sask. 7-4

SEEDS

No. 10-B MARQUIS, SECOND GENERATION,
registration No. 9966, absolutely clean, \$1.00 bushel, 1,500 bushels Banner seed oats, cleaned, 45 cents per bushel. Duncan Bros., Southfork, Sask. 8-2

SELLING—SEED: FIRST GENERATION
Marquis wheat, \$2.00 bushel. Car Banner oats, 50 cents; Victory oats, 60 cents; sacked. Potatoes, Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio, \$1.00. Twin City gas tractor, 12-24, cheap. Weller, Vera, Sask. 8-3

IMPROVED MARQUIS WHEAT, THIRD GEN-
eration, pure, heavy yielder. Lot A, \$1.05 per bushel; Lot B, \$1.00. Improved Banner oats, pure, very heavy yielder, price 45 cents. Gordon Lintott, Raymore, Sask. 9-5

FOR SALE—HIGH QUALITY FIRST AND
second generation registered Banner oats. Trebil barley, Northwestern Dent corn, all government inspected and graded. Write Taber Seed Growers Limited, Taber, Alta. 9-5

SELLING—SUNFLOWER SEED, NINE CENTS
pound, bags included, f.o.b. Cereal or Monitor. Government test 98 per cent. Ralph Thornton, Sedalia, Alta. 9-5

NORTH DAKOTA GROWN, TESTED SEED
corn, any variety, \$3.00 per bushel. Pedigreed Kota wheat, \$2.50 per bushel, sacks 20 cents each extra. Valter Christensen, Minot, North Dakota 6-5

PURE NEW KOTA WHEAT—IMPORTED.
Our prices, \$3.35 per bushel, f.o.b. Winnipeg, Man. Also seed flax, wheat, oats and barley. N. W. Nelson, 745 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. 8-6

SELLING—GARDEN PEAS, GOOD VARIETY,
ten pounds for \$1.00. John Cooke, Netherhill, Sask. 8-6

Registered Seed Grain

REGISTERED GRIMM ALFALFA SEED—WHY
experiment with unhardy strains of alfalfa. Increase your profits by planting a liberal area of the genuine Hardy Grimm. Genuine registered Grimm seed in sealed bags, sealed and certified by the Canadian Seed Growers Association, is offered by the Grimm Alfalfa Seed Growers' Association of Alberta, Limited, Brooks, Alberta 43-13

SELLING—REGISTERED BANNER OATS,
first generation, \$1.00 per bushel; second generation, 75 cents per bushel. In sealed sacks; reduced prices on car lots. Four-year average yield 99 bushels per acre. Consistent prize winners. Write for information and sample. I. J. Steele, Lloydminster, Sask. 7-5

SELLING—CAR REGISTERED VICTORY SEED
oats, also three cars Banner, from registered seed, thoroughly cleaned and graded, free noxious weed seeds. Samples and prices on application. Frank Jellis, Marshall, C.N.R., Sask. 4-6

SELLING—REGISTERED BANNER OATS,
sacked, government sealed, 100% government germination tested. Start right by buying the best, 75 cents while they last. Pooled car loads at cheaper rates. N. R. Stewart, Dunblane, Sask. 8-3

SELLING—"MARQUIS 7" REGISTERED
wheat, second generation, limited quantity, pure, choice, absolutely clean, university strain, second prize Provincial Seed Fair, \$1.85 bushel, bagged, sealed, f.o.l. Laura, Sask. Thos. C. Bennett, 9-5

SELLING—REGISTERED BANNER OATS,
second generation, any quantity supplied. Car Banner oats. Write for prices. Alfred E. Richards, Lashburn, Sask. 7-5

FOR SALE—REGISTERED MARQUIS WHEAT,
absolutely clean. J. A. Paur, Langham, Sask. 8-3

Wheat

SELLING—KUBANKA RUST-RESISTANT
wheat, \$1.15, machine run, to be reclaimed by purchaser; \$1.25 cleaned; bags, 20 cents. Went 21 to 27 per acre. Marquis next section went ten, graded "feed". Send ten cents for sample. Deposit 35 cents bushel reserves wheat. Montgomery Bros., Deloraine, Man. 9-3

EARLY TRIUMPH WHEAT—PURE STOCK,
from Senger Wheeler's best strain, out-yields Marquis, at least ten days earlier. Have 200 bushels to spare, five bushels or over, \$1.50 per bushel. New cotton bags, 50 cents each. G. P. Filer, Vermillion, Alta. 8-2

OUR MARQUIS—THE RESULT OF 14 YEARS
careful selection—is very pure, somewhat rust-resistant and a remarkably heavy yielder. Germination, 98 per cent. First generation, \$1.75; second generation, \$1.20, bags included. Chas. N. Lintott, Raymore, Sask. 6-6

FOR SALE—PURE MARQUIS WHEAT, 3,000
bushels, grade 1, trace bran frost, grown on breaking, \$1.00 bushel, bags extra, f.o.b. Nalcum. P. Heugh, Secretary, Agricultural Society, Lac Vert, Sask. 7-3

SELLING—GOOD DURUM KUBANKA WHEAT,
clean and sacked, government test germination 98 per cent., \$1.15 per bushel. O. F. Reeves, Medicine Hat, Alta. 9-2

REGISTERED RED FIFE WHEAT, 23 YEARS
selection, first generation, \$2.00, third, \$1.50; improved, \$1.25. Walter Rowe, Neepawa, Man. 9-3

SELLING—REGISTERED MARQUIS WHEAT,
second generation, \$1.75 bushel, sacks included. F. Gemmill, Birsay, Sask. 7-3

SALE—KUBANKA WHEAT, RESISTS RUST
and drought, \$1.00 bushel, reclaimed. Melvin Houghen, Carleton Place, Ont. 6-2

KOTA SEED WHEAT, MANITOBA GROWN,
\$3.50 bushel, sacks extra. Henry Mansell, Sanford, Man. 8-4

SELLING—KOTA WHEAT, \$4.00 BUSHEL,
cleaned. John McVinnie, Drake, Sask. 9-2

Rye

800 BUSHELS SPRING RYE, CLEANED AND
sacked, 80 cents per bushel. T. W. Foan, LaFleche, Sask. 8-2

GROW SPRING RYE AND BE SURE OF A
crop. Sample and price on request. Criddle Brothers, Treeshank Man. 5-5

SELLING—SPRING RYE, CLEANED, SACKED,
85 cents per bushel, f.o.b. Fenn, Alta. A. Schmalz. 8-2

Flax

NORTH DAKOTA No. 52 FLAX, GROWN ON
new land, recommended by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture for seed and germination, \$3.00 bushel, including bags. E. G. Berg, Cabri, Sask. 7-3

SELLING—PURE PREMOST FLAX, RE-
cleaned, \$3.00 per bushel, bags extra. Robt. H. Prebble, Crescent Grove Farm, Tuganase, Sask. 8-2

SELLING—300 BUSHELS GOOD CLEAN PRE-
most flax, grown on breaking, \$3.00 bushel, sacked and shipped. Ellis Williamson, Minnedosa, Man. Phone 303-6. 8-2

SELLING—NORTH DAKOTA No. 42 FLAX
seed, ready for the drill, price \$2.50 per bushel, including bags. John McKenzie & Sons, Lashburn, Sask. 8-6

FOR SALE—PURE SEED FLAX, NOVELTY
brand, grown on breaking and ready for the drill, \$2.50 per bushel, sacks extra. L. H. Titmore, Pennant, Sask. 8-3

SELLING—FLAX SEED, GROWN ON NEW
breaking, \$3.00 per bushel. G. W. Boardman, Wapella, Sask. 7-3

PREMOST FLAX, GROWN ON BREAKING
from Steele, Briggs' seed, \$3.00 bushel. G. Morris, Cereal, Alta. 9-2

PREMOST FLAX SEED, GROWN ON NEW
land, cleaned and sacked, \$2.80 bushel. Wm. Tuomi, Tichfield, Sask. 9-2

SELLING—SEED FLAX, \$2.75, BAGS EXTRA.
Wm. Stewart, Maxwellton, Sask. 7-4

SELLING—PREMOST FLAX, \$3.50 BUSHEL,
sacks included. F. Gemmill, Birsay, Sask. 7-4

SEEDS

Oats

BANNER SEED OATS, GROWN FROM ELITE
stock, secured from Saskatchewan University, grade extra No. 1, yielded 104 bushels per acre, cut slightly green but tests 92%, sacked, sealed, 80 cents bushel. Product from these oats can be registered second generation, which commands good price. W. Nesbitt, Kerrobert, Sask. 8-2

MAMMOTH "DRY-WEATHER" OATS GREAT-
ly increase yield, 90 cents; choice Leader, 60 cents. Hulless barley, heavy cropper, valuable feed for bacon hogs, ten bushels \$11.50, bags free. Samples everything circular, five cents. S. V. Cowan, Waldeck, Sask. 7-5

SELLING—1,800 BUSHELS PURE LEADER
seed oats, grown on new land, wonderful yielders, machine run, 40 cents bushel, Unty. Also Liberty hullless oats, cleaned and sacked, \$1.00 bushel. Jno. T. Urquhart, Unity, Sask. 8-3

1,600 BUSHELS AMERICAN BANNER OATS,
50 cents. Flax seed, \$2.75. Both grown on breaking. Cleaned. Bags extra. Prices f.o.b. Bredenburg, Sask. Forfar and Mosman. 8-4

CAR PURE BANNER OATS, THRESHED WITH-
out rain or frost, free from all weeds, weight 44 pounds bushel, 50 cents bushel. Sample free. W. S. Dale, Viscount, Sask. 8-3

CAR BANNER OATS, GROWN FROM EXTRA
good variety second generation, free wild oats, noxious seeds or other grains, 45 cents, f.o.b. Superb, Sask. W. Nesbitt, Kerrobert, Sask. 8-2

HULLESS OATS, GOVERNMENT TEST 97 IN
six and 12 days. Weight 52 pounds to the bushel. Three cents pound, sacked, in 100-pound lots. S. Downie & Sons, Carstairs, Alta. 6-4

FOR SALE—4,000 BUSHELS AMERICAN
Banner seed oats, clean, free from noxious weeds, 50 cents per bushel. S. H. Metcalf, Macerrie, Sask. 7-4

IMPROVED BANNER OATS, CLEANED, 45
cents per bushel. Choice seed flax, cleaned, \$2.50 per bushel. Sacks extra. R. A. Robertson, Aylbury, Sask. 7-5

TWO CARS VICTORY SEED OATS, 40 CENTS
bushel, grown on breaking, machine run. Samples on request, 15 cents each. Felix Coppens, Quill Lake, Sask. 9-2

SELLING—CAR VICTORY OATS, GROWN
from seed purchased Senger Wheeler 1923, second standing grain competition, guaranteed clean, 50 cents, f.o.b. Marshall, Sask. A. Fisher. 9-2

FOR SALE—2,000 BUSHELS LEADER OATS,
government test 96, 10c for sample. T. W. Mayberry, Red Deer, Alta. 8-3

SELLING—OATS, TWO CARS BANNER, TWO
cars Leader. Baled hay. W. Greer, Lashburn, Sask. 8-5

SELLING—VICTORY OATS, 40 CENTS.
Samples ten cents. James Dash, Kipling, Sask. 6-5

LEADER OATS, GOOD SEED, CLEANED AND
sacked, 50 cents per bushel. Box 215, Borden, Sask. 7-3

CAR HEAVY VICTORY OATS, NO NOXIOUS
weeds, 40 cents bushel. J. Wake, Borden, Sask. 7-3

FOR SALE—CAR BANNER OATS, FREE FROM
noxious weed seed, to be reclaimed for seed, 42 cents per bushel. James Rugg, Elstow, Sask. 8-3

FOR SALE—CAR-LOAD LOTS ABUNDANCE
oats, uncleaned, 40 cents bushel, f.o.b. Rockhaven, Sask. J. S. Stewart, Rockhaven, Sask. 8-2

SELLING—CAR VICTORY OATS, WEIGH 50
pounds to bushel, machine run, 45 cents a bushel. Thos. Dutton, Paynton, Sask. 8-3

2,400 BUSHELS VICTORY SEED OATS, WEIGH
42 pounds, tested 98 per cent., free from all noxious weeds, 40 cents. J. Percival, Smiley, Sask. 8-5

SELLING—LEADER AND BANNER OATS,
machine run, 40 cents per bushel at Delmas, Sask. Johnson 8-3

CAR OF GOOD OATS, SUITABLE FOR SEED.
For price and sample, write Box 31, Smiley, Sask. 9-2

LIBERTY HULLESS OATS, \$1.00 PER BUSHEL.
William Gifford, Glenside, Sask. 8-3

SELLING—CAR-LOAD BANNER SEED OATS,
37 cents bushel. Ed. Calon, Michiel, Alta. 8-2

SELLING—CAR-LOAD OATS, 30 CENTS
bushel W. Allan, Mantario, Sask. 7-5

SELLING—HULLESS OATS, \$1.00. E. FRISK,
Kronau, Sask. 9-3

Barley

SIX-ROW BARLEY, O.A.C. No. 21, THIRD
generation, threshed before the rain, cleaned, 85 cents per bushel. Send ten cents for sample. Bags, 25 cents. N. Grest, Watrous, Sask. 8-3

HANNCHEEN AND THORPE BARLEY, FROM
registered seed, \$1.00 bushel, sacked. A. Lewis, Vancoy, Sask. 7-3

SEED BARLEY, CLEANED, 70 CENTS, BAGS
extra. H. Roth, Rosthern, Sask. 8-2

Spelt

SELLING—SEED SPELT, \$1.50 PER 100
pounds; sacks 20 cents extra. Swan Anderson, Benton, Alta. 9-2

SPELT, \$1.50 100, CLEANED, SACKED. N. K.
Bakken, Throne, Alta. 9-5

Corn

SELLING—GEHU OR YELLOW FLINT SEED
corn, \$3.00 per bushel, sacks 20 cents extra. Cracked corn and wheat chicken feed, \$2.15 100 pounds Chas. Rowett, Maple Creek, Sask. 8-2

MONTANA CERTIFIED NORTHWESTERN
Dent seed corn, sack dried, highest test, highest yielding won highest sweepstakes, \$3.50 bushel bags. J. N. Mangis, Box 497 Malta, Montana. 9-7

SEED CORN, EARLY MATURING YELLOW
Dent, \$4.00 100 pounds; small lots, 20 cents pound, prepaid. Matures in 90 days. Roy Rush, St. Lawrence, South Dakota. 9-7

SEED CORN, NORTH DAKOTA WHITE FLINT,
\$3.25 bushel, sacks included. First place, Provincial Seed Fair, Saskatoon. L. Cashmore, Maple Creek, Sask. 8-2

SELLING—CHOICE NORTH DAKOTA WHITE
Flint seed corn, \$3.00 bushel. D. Hoffmann, Maple Creek, Sask. 8-2

14 KINDS HOME-GROWN EARLY SEED CORN.
Write for circular. P. O. Peterson, Chaffee, North Dakota. 4-5

Grass Seed

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER, \$15 PER
150-pound bag. Prize winner last year at Chicago. A bag is now being sent by government to England for display at Empire Exhibition. Henry Burningham, Strongfield, Sask. 8-2

SASKATCHEWAN GROWN, COMMON WHITE
Sweet Clover seed, \$12 cwt.; Arctic, \$15 cwt. Free from noxious weeds. Sacks free. Samples, 15 cents. W. A. McAleer, Winter, Sask. 6-5

SEEDS

CLOVERLEA SEED AND STOCK FARM, 8820
111th St., Edmonton, offers Altaswede, a new variety red clover, \$1.00 pound; recommended seedling five pounds acre in rows. 8-2

BROME GRASS SEED—THE "ONCE SOWN
always sown" pasture, cleaned and sacked, ten cents pound. Jno. A. Young, Box 76, Kistley, Sask. 8-2

WESTERN RYE GRASS SEED, GOVERNMENT
grade No. 1, germination 98%, cleaned and bagged, 6 1/2 cents per pound. Quality guaranteed. Sacks free. Wilfred Jones, Invermay, Sask. 8-5

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET AND SWEET
clover, both first prize, Provincial Fair, at four cents and ten cents respectively. W. Darnbrough, Laura, Sask. 8-1

ALFALFA SEED—HANSEN'S COSSACK,
Siberian Yellow Flowered. Provincial and International prizes. Dry district varieties. Paramount Alfalfa Farm, Rife, Alta. 9-5

SELLING—GOVERNMENT TESTED No. 1
Brome grass seed, clean, ten cents pound, sacks included. Cash with order. H. G. Strang, Greenway, Man. 9-4

SELLING—SIBERIAN MILLET, \$4.00 100,
sacks included. Sample on request. J. A. Bouey, Viewfield, Sask. 9-4

WANTED—1,000 POUNDS SCARIFIED SWEET
clover seed. Give price delivered. Paul Gabriel, Erskine, Alta. 8-6

SWEET CLOVER SEED, WHITE BLOSSOM,
cleaned, scarified, \$10 100; rye grass, \$10 100; bags included. Joe Bonas, Muenster, Sask. 9-7

SELLING—BROME GRASS SEED, FREE FROM
noxious weeds, ten cents per pound, sacks included. A. Bertramson, Clearwater, Man. 8-3

FOR SALE—RYE GRASS SEED, SEVEN CENTS
pound, sacks included. S. A. Coates, Vancouy, Sask. 8-6

SELLING—TIMOTHY, NINE CENTS POUND,
and rye grass, seven cents. J. D. Blakely, Sinituluta, Sask. 8-5

SELLING—RYE GRASS SEED, CLEANED,
free from noxious weeds, six cents a pound, bags free. J. W. Christie, Grenfell, Sask. 8-6

WESTERN RYE GRASS SEED, CLEAN, PLUMP,
seven cents per pound, sacks included. Geo. Duck, Watrous, Sask. 8-6

SELLING—HUNGARIAN MILLET, FOUR
cents per pound. H. Robinson, Hartney, Man. 8-6

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER SEED,
scarified, bagged, 11 cents per pound. William Forder, Pipestone, Man. 7-3

SELLING—GOLDEN MILLET, CLEANED AND
sacked, four cents per pound. Ludlow and Sons, Assiniboia

FARM LANDS

(Continued from Previous Page.)

FARM FOR SALE—HALF-SECTION, EIGHT miles from Chaplin, Sask., 300 acres broken, 60 summerfallow, telephone, school, \$2,000; \$500 cash, balance terms. Walter Barker, Shaunavon, Sask. 9-3

HALF-SECTION, 18 MILES FROM EDMON- ton, all broken, half summerfallow, deep black soil, good well and buildings. Low price and terms for quick sale. Box 3A, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. 8-6

FOR SALE OR RENT—SECTION IN GOOD farming district. Good proposition to right party. Write for particulars. Box 243, Aneroid, Sask. 6-6

FOR RENT—IMPROVED SECTION, ADJOIN- ing town of Mildred, Sask. All conveniences. Write full particulars. C. E. Mills, Mildred, Sask. 8-2

FOR SALE—SECTION IMPROVED LAND, school one mile, 3 1/2 miles to town, buildings, all fenced, good well. For particulars, write H. B. Appleby, Holden, Alta. 8-2

FOR QUICK SALE—320 ACRES, NEAR GOOD- water, Sask. Nice open prairie, good soil. Assessed value \$20 per acre. Price \$6.00 per acre. See or write Walch Land Co., Winnipeg, Man. 8-2

WANTED—LARGE FARM ON SHARES WITH seed, feed, stock, implements furnished. Sask. or Man. Have three sons. H. Ford, R.R. 1, Terra Cotta, Ont. 8-2

FARMS TO RENT—ALL-GRAIN FARMS, ALSO stock and grain, near Leroux, Punnichy, Cupar, Balcarras, Jansen, Sask. D. H. McDonald & Company, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask. 8-2

TO THE RIGHT MAN WITH \$2,000 I WILL sell my farm equipment and turn over lease on half-section good heavy wheat land, 135 acres ready for crop. E. Krueger, Crossfield, Alta. 8-2

IMPROVED FARMS FOR RENT, GOOD buildings and close to towns. Geo. Innes Co., Innes, Sask. 8-3

FARMER ON GOOD FARM WITH EQUIP- ment wants partner with some cash. Box 7, Weyburn, Sask. 8-3

SELLING—480 OR 800-ACRE FARM, ALSO 480-acre stock dairy ranch with lease. Cheap, terms. Barnett Bros., Cowley, Alta. 8-3

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR CASH, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 18, Lincoln, Neb. If coming to British Columbia? Write for particulars West Kootenay properties for sale. H. E. Dill, Nelson, B.C. 8-3

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER HAVING farm or unimproved land for sale. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. 8-3

WILL EXCHANGE QUARTER-SECTION, clear title, in Mantario district, for threshing outfit. Ivan Tachabold, Mantario, Sask. 8-3

FOR SALE—90 ACRES, ADJOINING TOWN, Box 210, Nokomis, Sask. 9-3

SELLING—160, GOOD FARM, SNAP, Gadsby, Alta. 1528-35 E., Vancouver. 9-2

FOR SALE—QUARTER-SECTION, NEAR Warman, Saskatchewan. Box 11, Reinland, Man. 8-3

FARM WANTED—FROM OWNER ONLY. Send full particulars. Ray Smith, Maplewood, Mo. 8-3

MACHINERY and AUTOS

USED AND NEW MAGNETOS, CARBURETORS, wheels, springs, axles, windshields, glasses, tires, radiators, bodies, tops, cushions, bearings, gears all descriptions. We carry largest stock auto parts in Canada. Save yourself 25 to 30%. Parts for E.M.F., Overlands, Studebakers, Russell, Hupmobiles, many others. Complete Ford used and new parts. Out of town orders given prompt attention. Auto Wrecking Co., 271-3 Fort Street, Winnipeg. 8-3

SELLING—18-35 OIL-PULL, 30-INCH RUMELY separator. Will take part payment in heavy young horses, or for light tractor. Sell separate. Terms to responsible parties. C. P. Reeder, Aylesbury, Sask. 8-3

FANNING MILLS, REPAIRS, SCREENS, WIRE cloth, zinc gangs to separate out from wheat. Incubator supplies. Thermometers. Am offering 7-1/2 gangs separating out from wheat at half price. Manson Campbell, Chatham, Ontario. 8-3

WILL PAY CASH FOR SMALL THRESHING outfit, Rumely 22-36 separator with 10-20 Titan preferred. J. J. Morton, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg. 8-2

REPAIRS FOR MONITOR DRILLS—MOLINE plows, economy discs, Mandt wagons. Jno. Watson Manufacturing Co., 311 Chambers St., Winnipeg. 8-2

FOR SALE—12-20 HIDER TRACTOR, \$250; 12 horse-power Gould, Shapley, Muhl engine, used 30 days, good as new, kept inside, cash \$150. T. H. Vincent, Ardath, Sask. 8-3

SELLING FOR REPAIRS—20-35 AVERY tractor K.W. magnet, \$600, extension rims, 60 x 8 in., \$75; five-furrow Cockshutt plow, \$250. O. R. Hanson, Cadogan, Alta. 8-3

EXTENSION RIMS FOR WATERLOO BOY, complete, \$40; 18-run Superior drill, \$60. Write for particulars. G. W. McGillivray, Gray, Sask. 9-3

SELLING—AVERY TRACTOR, 18-36, AND plows, in good order. Apply to Snyder Bros., Madison, Sask. 8-3

WANTED—REEVES 25 OR 32 LATE STYLE high pressure steam engine with flat spoke wheels. Mart. McMahon, Lethbridge, Alta. 9-2

FOR SALE—12-25 CASE ENGINE, IN GOOD repair, \$500. Six-bottom Deere engine gang, \$100. C. W. Ames, Moose Jaw, Sask. 9-3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—GOULD-SHAPLEY 22 single opposed stationary engine, good order, for Stewart combination sheaf loader. Fred Haines, Glidden, Sask. 8-3

FOR SALE, CHEAP—\$350 BUYS FORDSON tractor, three-bottom Emerson stubble plow, in good condition, or will trade for milk cows. P. S. Schuler, Stronie, Alta. 8-3

SELLING—48-INCH BULLDOG FANNING- mill with high bagger complete. N. Irwin, Beaver, Man. 8-3

WILL SELL OR TRADE—CASE OUTFIT, 30-60 Oil-Pull and 32-34 separator, in good condition. Apply John Smart, Brightholme, Sask. 9-2

SELLING—MAXWELL TOURING CAR, model 1918, good order, \$400 cash. George J. Phillips, Shellmouth, Man. 8-2

SELLING—GRAND DETOUR ENGINE GANG, power lift, three furrows. R. McGhie, Ogilvie, Man. 8-4

SELL OR TRADE—30-60 RUMELY OIL-PULL, 25-45 Titan, good condition. Edlund, Camrose, Alta. 8-3

SELLING—14-28 AVERY TRACTOR, NEARLY new. Box 121, Milestone, Sask. 8-5

SELLING—NINE-HORSE GAS ENGINE Apply Box 20, Brock, Sask. 8-3

TRADING—DOUBLE BOTTOM HORSE GANG for triple. Box 1872, Enchant, Alta. 8-3

WANTED—DISC HARROW. W. G. BATEMAN, Moyle, B.C. 8-3

Welding and Machine Work

CYLINDER GRINDING—NEW OVERSIZE pistons and rings. Tractor repairs of all kinds. Calgary Iron Works, Calgary. 49-13

CYLINDER GRINDING, TRACTOR, AUTO and engine repairs. Welding. Fritchard Engineering Co. Ltd., 259 Fort St., Winnipeg. 5-13

RELIANCE MACHINE CO. MOOSE JAW, Sask. Cylinder rebores. Crank-shafts turned. Oversize pistons fitted. Repairs of all kinds. 9-8

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS

BOOKS

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

AMAZING Book Bargains. Listen: Russell-Lang's Great Bookshop, Winnipeg, recently purchased by auction, at a fraction of the original cost, several thousand volumes of cloth-bound books, new and used copies, popular novels, history, travel, popular science, biography, poetry, etc., etc. We are going to give our mail order customers the first chance at this wonderful bargain. We offer you for quick sale, the books in bundles of ten books, post free for \$2.50. You can have all fiction or part fiction and other books, or no fiction at all. In ordering, state what class of books you like. We cannot undertake to supply any particular titles or authors, but we guarantee you will be well satisfied. Just think of it—ten cloth-bound books, post free, for \$2.50. There is no limit to the number of bundles to a customer, book clubs or library, and no matter how many bundles you order, there will be no two books alike. Use this coupon or pin it to your letter, and act today. To Russell-Lang's Bookshop, Winnipeg.

Send me..... bundles of the bargain books.

I prefer.....

Enclosed \$.....

Signed.....

P.O.

Bees and Beekeepers' Supplies

ITALIAN BEES, HARDY HUSTLERS. Stock in Manitoba 15 years. Best strains introduced. No disease. Strong 10-frame, with prolific queen (none other shipped). \$20. Manitoba queens, queens with a pedigree. Full line bee supplies. Western bee problems answered free. Write us. Bees our business.—RED RIVER APIARIES, HULTON, MAN.

PURE ITALIAN BEES FOR SALE, GUARAN- teed free from disease, full colonies in ten-frame Langstroth hives. Write for price list. Isaac Splitt, Dauphin, Man. Phone 817, R1-2

ITALIAN BEES—FULL COLONIES, \$20; NEW ten-frame Langstroth hives. Ten per cent. discount, cash with order. May delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. W. Vanstone, East Kildonan, Winnipeg. 8-3

SELLING—ITALIAN BEES, \$19 NEW TEN- frame Langstroth hive, disease free. May delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed. Five per cent. discount cash with order. Alex. Clark and Sons, Stonewall, Man. 8-2

ITALIAN BEES IN TEN-FRAME MODERN Langstroth hives. Good colonies. Guaranteed free from disease. \$20 per colony, f.o.b. Winnipeg. May delivery. Ten per cent. discount cash with order. W. G. Stanbridge, E. Kildonan, Man. 8-5

ANDREWS & SON—BEEKEEPERS' EQUIP- ment on hand at all times. Catalog and price list on request. Corner Victor and Portage, Winnipeg, Man. 6-13

SELLING—ITALIAN BEES, WRITE FOR descriptive price list. M. C. Berry & Co., P.O. Box 1616, Winnipeg, Man. 6-9

ITALIANS—TEN-FRAME LANGSTROTH, \$17.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. C. Rippingale, Oak Bank, Man. 5-8

BEEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES—BEES. LOWEST prices. Special beginners' outfits. Catalog free. F. W. Jones & Son, Bedford, Que. 8-3

BEE WARE—FULL LINE OF BEEKEEPERS' supplies in stock. Price list on request. Steele Briggs Limited, Market Street E., Winnipeg. 9-5

CHIROPRACTOR

CHIROPRACTIC IS DECIDEDLY EFFECTIVE in the cure of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, indigestion, weakness, etc. Write Dr. Hugh J. Munro, 930 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg. 44-13

C. J. L'AMIE, D.C., 203 CONNAUGHT BLDG., Saskatoon. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 8; Saturday 10 to 12, and by appointment. 49-13

O. P. MYERS, 155-2nd AVE. SOUTH, SASKA- toon. Consult us when in the city. 49-13

DRINKS AND CORDIALS

MAKE YOUR DRINKS AT HOME—VEGET- able powder soluble in water: Chartreuse, anisette, peppermint, rum, brandy, grenadine, Benedictine, lemon, etc. Dose for one gallon, 75 cents. Recipe sent with order. Richard-Beliveau Co., 330 Main Street, Winnipeg. 8-3

DENTISTS

DR. PARSONS, DENTIST, 222 MCINTYRE Block, Winnipeg. 25-1

FISH

TROUT, FROM COLD LAKE, DRESSED, 100 pounds, \$10; whitefish, \$8.00; f.o.b. shipping point. Cash with order. Write for prices delivered. Z. A. Lefebvre, Cold Lake, Alta. 4-6

FRESH FROZEN WHITEFISH, SEVEN CENTS pound. Cash with order. Fred Waterer, Meota, Sask. 8-2

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS

DIABETES

BOOKLET sent free on request. Contains val- uable information about Diabetes together with Menu Table and Recipes for preparing palatable things to eat from Jireh Dietetic Flour and Foods.

F. D. COCKBURN COMPANY
149 NOTRE DAME AVE., EAST
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

VARICOSE ULCERS, ECZEMA, RUNNING sores, etc., cured by Nurse M. Dencker (graduate), 610 1/2 Portage Ave., Winnipeg. Easy self-treatment, also by mail. Patient can work as usual. Mrs. J. Menzies, Austin, Man., writes: "My ulcer healed in three weeks after I had been lame four months. Since I started to use your treatment I could go around and do my housework."

FOUR ASSORTED PAPER NOVELS FOR \$1.00 or three assorted cloth-bound novels, postpaid, \$1.00. Bob Edwards' Annuals, 1921, 1922 and 1923, postpaid, 60 cents for three copies. This is the funniest annual ever published. Send postal order. No stamps accepted. Imperial News Co. Ltd., Winnipeg. 47-6

SELLING—MUSCOVY DUCKS, \$4.00 PAIR; yearlings, \$3.00 pair. Two turkey toms, 20 cents pound. Potatoes, \$1.00 bushel. Dahlia bulbs, 30 cents each. Fifteen-foot windmill, with pulley to run chopper. Cash with order. D. H. Thomas, Croll, Man. 8-3

BIG CLEAN PROFITS—INITIALS AND GOLD monograms for automobiles. Exclusive line. Samples and particulars free. National Monogram Company, Suite H, Coronation Building, Montreal, Canada.

SPECIAL BOOKLETS—THE WORLD'S DIS- tress. Why? The Remedy, and What Say the Scriptures About Hell: ten cents each postpaid; also free Bible literature included. Bible Study Club, Box 1622, Winnipeg. 8-13

REAL HARRIS TWEED—DIRECT FROM THE makers by post, carriage paid. Patterns free on request. S. A. Newall & Sons, 69 Stornoway, Scotland.

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS

HEAVEN AND HELL—SWEDENBORG'S GREAT work on the life after death and a real world beyond. Over 400 pages. Only 25 cents postpaid. W. J. Law, 486 Euclid Ave., Toronto. 7-3

LARGE BUNDLE REMNANTS, \$2.00 FIVE pounds; quilt patches, \$1.50. A. McCreery, Chatham, Ont. 8-3

FOR COAL IN CAR LOTS, WRITE W. J. Anderson, Sheerness, Alta., miner and shipper of good quality of domestic coal. 50-14

STEAM COAL—LUSCAR COOKING COAL OR Alexo non-cooking for plowing. Ask your dealer, or write North West Coal Co., Edmonton. 7-4

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BLACKSMITH outfit. State size, price. Box 108, Conquest, Sask. 8-2

SELLING—AUTO KNITTER, SPLENDID CON- dition, cheap. L. H. Newville, Wetaskiwin, Alta. 8-3

BUTCHER SHOP, FULLY EQUIPPED—WILL sell, or trade for land. Apply Box 8, Tate, Sask. 8-2

GUNS, ETC.

FRED KAYE, RIFLE EXPERT AND GUN- smith, work guaranteed, 56 Princess St., Winnipeg.

HAIR GOODS

SEND US YOUR COMBINGS—WE MAKE them into handsome switches at 75 cents per ounce. Postage ten cents extra. New York Hair Store, 301 Kensington Bldg., Winnipeg.

HIDES, FURS AND TANNING

PROGRESSIVE TANNERY
EDMONTON
CUSTOM TANNERS OF LEATHER AND ROBES
WRITE FOR LITERATURE
Awarded Diploma at Edmonton Exhibition, 1916

SASKATOON TANNERY, SASKATOON—WE tan all robes and hides. Give us a trial and be convinced of our excellent workmanship.

HIDES TANNED INTO HARNESSE LEATHER, rawhide and robes. Write for prices. P. Kotenko Co., 1379 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Honey, Syrup, Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

PURE ONTARIO HONEY—PACKED IN 60- pound crates, five and ten-pound pails. Will deliver 120 pound orders your nearest station. Choice clover, Manitoba, 17 cents pound; Saskatchewana, 17 1/2 cents; Alberta, B.C., 18 cents. Amber, Manitoba, 15 cents; Saskatchewan, 15 1/2 cents; Alberta, B.C., 16 cents; Buckwheat, Manitoba, 13 cents; Saskatchewan, 13 1/2 cents; Alberta, B.C., 14 cents. Discount large orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mount Forest Apiaries, Mount Forest, Ontario. 3-8

MCLEAN'S HONEY—GUARANTEED NUMBER one pure white clover, \$7.50 cash per crate of six 10-pound pails f.o.b. Toronto; also good quality buckwheat, \$5.50 per crate 60 pounds N. K. McLean, 32 Alexander St., Toronto.

KROUSE & SONS, RELIABLE GRADES OF honey. Clover, \$5.00; amber, \$7.00; clover and buckwheat mixed, \$6.00 per 60-pound crate. College Heights, Guelph, Ont. 8-1

PURE HONEY DELIVERED YOUR NEAREST station. Light Amber, 120 pounds, \$18.50. Herbert Harris, Alliston, Ontario. 6-5

COMB HONEY IN SEVEN-POUND TINS, 25 cents pound, 14 pounds and over delivered. G. H. Ball, Dominion City, Man. 7-3

BEST GRADE CLOVER HONEY, 12 1/2 CENTS; second grade clover, 11 1/2 cents. Buckwheat sold, Wilber Swayze, Dunnville, Ont. 7-5

SELLING—MANITOBA PURE CLOVER honey, \$9.00 buys 60 pounds. J. L. Tessler, St. Pierre, Man. 9-2

HOTEL DIRECTORY

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, WINNIPEG—AMERICAN plan, \$3.00 per day. Hot and cold water in every room. 17

McLAREN HOTEL, WINNIPEG—AMERICAN and European plan. Family hotel. Centrally located. 41-32

LIGHTING SYSTEM

FOR GASOLINE LIGHTING SYSTEMS WRITE us. Agents for Coleman lamps. Repairs for all makes. Canadian Lighting and Heating Co., Edmonton. 49-13

LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, ETC.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, MILLWORK—CAR lots at wholesale prices from mill to consumer. Price lists free. Coast and Prairie Lumber Company, Vancouver, B.C. 4-13

FOR SALE—20 CARS BEST SEASONED WHITE poplar, \$3.75 cord, f.o.b. Eldred. Also dry spruce millabals, \$60 per car. Victor Harvey, Eldred, Sask. 5-6

SPRUCE POLES, FENCE POSTS, CORDWOOD. Write for delivered prices. Northern Carriage and Contracting Company Ltd., Prince Albert, Sask. 8-3

CORDWOOD—POPLAR CORDWOOD AT reduced prices. Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Edmonton, Alta.

CORD WOOD WANTED. WRITE WINNIPEG Fuel Co., 515 Builders Exchange, Winnipeg.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS—CAR LOTS, DE- livered your station. E. Hall, Soliqua, B.C. 50-6

MONEY ORDERS

When Remitting Send a
DOMINION EXPRESS
MONEY ORDER
For Sale at C.P.R. STATIONS and
DOMINION EXPRESS AGENCIES

MONUMENTS

MONUMENTS
Write for Catalogue and Prices
WINNIPEG MARBLE & TILE COMPANY, LTD.
199 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BARGAINS IN ORGANS—SEVERAL HIGH- grade instruments, guaranteed first-class condition, \$50 to \$110. Write for full description. Heintzman & Co. Ltd., Drawer 180, Regina.

ALL MAKES PHONOGRAPHS REPAIRED. Prompt attention country orders. Jones and Brown, Edmonton. 49-13

SCOTT'S MUSIC STORE, MOOSE JAW, SASK. Pianos, victrolas, records, sheet music. Expert Phonograph repairs. Send for catalogues. 7-9

A. K. STEEL, EXPERT GRAMOPHONE RE- pairs, 325-8th Ave. W., Calgary.

P. HUMPHREY, 10543-97th ST., EDMONTON, violin expert. Send us your repairs. 49-13

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS

OPTICIAN

S. BERING, EYE SIGHT SPECIALIST, CAL- gary. 49-26

RADIO SUPPLIES

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF Radio parts and supplies in Western Canada. Distributors of Westinghouse Radio Receiving Sets. Write for catalogue G. H. G. Love & Company Limited, Calgary, Alta.

RADIO CATALOGUE FREE, ILLUSTRATED, describes complete sets and parts for assembling with hook-up. Established 1913. Sun Electric Co., Regina. 49-13

FULL EQUIPMENT OF RADIO SUPPLIES AND sets. Send for price list. Wholesale and retail. Pirt and Pirt, Darke Bldg., Regina. 50-13

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. Radio Supply Co. Ltd., Edmonton. 49-13

SEND FOR OUR FREE CATALOGUE ON SETS and parts. Electric Shop Ltd., Saskatoon. 49-13

WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Acme Electric Co., Moose Jaw, Sask. 7-13

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

\$5.00 TO LEARN TO DANCE. PROF. SCOTT, 290 Portage Avenue (close Eaton's), Winnipeg. 7-4

SITUATIONS VACANT

SALESMEN—A FEW TERRITORIES IN southwest, western and northwestern Saskatchewan open to salesmen who have confidence in their ability to produce. High-grade groceries, lubricating oils and paints direct to the consumer. Newgard-McDonald Co., 111 Princess St., Winnipeg. 8-4

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL LUMBER AND building material in car-load lots direct from mill to consumer. Write immediately for proposition, giving territory you can handle. Good commission to right parties. Advertiser, 61 Province Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

EARN \$25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME, WRITING for newspapers, magazines. Experience unnecessary. Details, Free Press Syndicate, 1041 St. Louis. 8-1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARRIED MAN to work on farm, separate house. Box 116, Neudale, Man. 8-3

SITUATIONS WANTED

MARRIED EXPERIENCED MACHINIST, CAN do blacksmithing, oxy-acetylene welding, lathe work, repairs. Seeks steady work, country town Manitoba, Saskatchewan. Best references. 25, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg. 8-3

SOLICITORS PATENT, LEGAL AND FINANCIAL

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., THE OLD established firm. Patents everywhere. Head office, Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto; Ottawa office, 3 Eglar St. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

HUDSON, ORMOND, SPICE & SYMINGTON, barristers, solicitors etc., 303-7 Merchants Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.

STOCKS AND BONDS

FOR SALE—SHARES OF THE UNITED GRAIN Growers. We buy and sell all listed and unlisted stocks and bonds, and Victory Bonds. T. R. Billett & Co., 301 McArthur Building, Winnipeg. 7-4

SELLING—UNITED GRAIN GROWERS stock. What offers? Ten shares. Box 181, Govan, Sask. 9-2

TOBACCO

The Farmers' Market

Office of the United Grain Growers Limited, Winnipeg, Man., February 22, 1924.

WHEAT—Markets have worked steadily higher recently, and closed today at \$1.04½, being the high point for the week. Reports of damage to the U.S. winter wheat crop brought a few buying orders into this market from the South, and created a general bullish sentiment. Not so much has been heard of this during the last day or two, but a fair volume of export business was done despite the strike situation in England, and the buying against these British sales held the market and later advanced it further. Until today sales by the producers were very light indeed, but the country released considerable cash grain and May wheat around \$1.04 this morning. The sentiment of the grain trade is mixed as usual. There are possibilities on both sides of the market. Fort William stocks are very nearly at the maximum, and a general embargo can only be a matter of days now. Cash demand is influenced very much by this. Any premium position on cash wheat seems to be out of the question, as No. 1 and No. 2 Northern are now at an exact carrying spread to May first.

OATS AND BARLEY—Prices have shown some improvement during the week, strength in the wheat market being reflected in these grains. The cash situation is very quiet with practically no demand from any source, and all grades of oats trading at a carrying charge under May. There is a little enquiry for 3 C.W. Barley, but other grades not wanted.

WINNIPEG FUTURES

	February 18 to 23 inclusive.	18	19	20	21	22	23	Week Ago	Year Ago
Wheat—									
May 102½	103½	103½	103½	104½	104½	103½	113½		
July 104½	104½	104½	105½	106½	105½	104½	114½		
Oct 101½	101½	101½	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½		
Oats—									
May 42½	42½	42½	43½	43½	43½	42½	49½		
July 43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	43½	48½		
Barley—									
May 61½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	64½	57½		
July 63½	62½	62½	62½	62½	62½	62½	58½		
Flax—									
May 231½	233½	232½	235½	236½	234½	232½	238½		
July 230½	229½	231½	234½	235½	233½	231½	233½		
Rye—									
May 69½	69½	69½	70½	70½	70½	70½	83½		
July 69½	70½	70½	71½	71½	71½	71½	84½		

LIVERPOOL PRICES

The Liverpool market closed February 22, as follows: March, 9s 6d; May, 9s 0½d per 100 pounds. Exchange, Canadian funds, quoted at \$4.43½. Worked out into bushels and Canadian currency, the Liverpool close was: March, \$1.26½; May, \$1.20½.

MINNEAPOLIS CASH PRICES

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, \$1.16½ to \$1.19½; No. 1 northern, \$1.15½ to \$1.19½; No. 2 dark northern, \$1.14½ to \$1.17½; No. 2 northern, \$1.13½ to \$1.16½; No. 3 dark northern, \$1.10½ to \$1.13½; No. 3 northern, \$1.09½ to \$1.12½. Winter wheat—Montana—No. 1 dark hard, \$1.15½ to \$1.21½; No. 1 hard, \$1.13½ to \$1.20½. Minnesota and South Dakota—No. 1 dark hard, \$1.13½ to \$1.15½; No. 1 hard, \$1.12½ to \$1.14½. Durum wheat—No. 1 amber, \$1.06 to \$1.14; No. 1 durum, \$1.04 to \$1.11; No. 2 amber, \$1.04 to \$1.12; No. 2 durum, \$1.03 to \$1.10; No. 3 amber, \$1.01 to \$1.10; No. 3 durum, 99c to \$1.07. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 73½c to 74½c; No. 3 yellow, 72½c to 73½c; No. 2 mixed, 72½c to 73½c; No. 3 mixed, 71½c to 72½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45½c to 46½c; No. 3 white, 44½c to 45½c; No. 4 white, 42½c to 44½c. Barley—Choice to fancy, 62c to 65c; medium to good, 58c to 61c; lower grades, 54c to 57c. Rye—No. 2, 65c. Flaxseed—No. 1, \$2.57½ to \$2.62.

SOUTH ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

Estimated receipts at the stock yards today were: Cattle, 1,200; calves, 1,300; hogs, 1,400; sheep, 1,000; cars, 221.

Cattle: Beef steers, range \$4.50 to \$11.50, bulk \$7.00 to \$8.00; cows, heifers, \$3.25 to \$10, bulk \$3.50 to \$6.00; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$3.25, bulk \$2.50 to \$3.25; bulls \$3.25 to \$5.00, bulk \$4.00 to \$4.25; veal calves, \$3.50 to \$10.50, bulk \$5.00 to \$10.25; stock feeding steers, \$2.50 to \$7.00, bulk \$4.75 to \$6.00.

Hogs: Range, \$5.50 to \$6.60, bulk \$6.50 to \$6.60. Sheep: Lambs, range \$9.50 to \$14.75; ewes, \$2.00 to \$9.25; wethers, \$6.50 to \$10.50; yearlings, \$9.75 to \$12.75; bucks, \$4.50 to \$12.

BRITISH BACON MARKET

Owing to strike, no delivery of bacon being made at dock or stores, but London is reported as getting supplies. Irish, 84s to 92s; Danish, 89s to 95s; Canadian and American, nominal. Danish killings estimated 8,000.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKET

Glasgow reports another outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Lanarkshire this week. Supplies of Scotch and Irish cattle were lighter and prices advanced. Best Scotch cattle made from 13½c to 13½c, live weight. Heavier kinds 12½c to 12½c. Irish 10½c to 11½c. There were no Canadians offered during the week.

Birkenhead sold 1,809 Canadian cattle, from 17c to 18c in sink.

London, Canadian dressed sides 15½c to 17½c. Supplies fair, demand moderate.

WINNIPEG LIVESTOCK

The Livestock Department of the United Grain Growers Limited report as follows for the week ending February 22, 1924.

Receipts this week: Cattle, 2,022; hogs, 4,200; sheep, 56. Last week: Cattle, 3,018; hogs, 7,632; sheep, 138.

With extremely light receipts all classes of cattle sold generally 25c to 50c stronger than the close of last week. Anything fair to choice in the butcher line met a very strong enquiry and the supply was insufficient to meet the demand. The strength of our market was partly due also to heavy storms in Ontario, which curtailed receipts from Eastern markets to a considerable extent, and created a particularly wide demand on this market from those sources. The bulk of real top steers sold this week around 6c, good cows 4c and heifers 5c, with a few fancy ones at slightly higher prices. There was also a considerable improvement in the demand and outlet for the better classes of stockers and feeders and these shared in the general advance on our market. The bulk of good

to fair steers sold from 4c to 4½c, the plain to common kinds are not wanted at any price and sell around 2c to 2½c. We look for a steady demand next week for the better classes of butcher cattle, but should our run materially increase we would expect the medium kinds to sell somewhat lower.

Thick-smooth hogs are worth \$7.25 on this market, with a 10% premium over this price for select hogs.

Best lambs are bringing from 10c to 11c; best sheep from 5c to 5½c.

Shippers from Saskatchewan and Alberta should bring health certificates covering cattle shipments. This is very important.

The following summary shows the prevailing prices at present:

Prime butcher steers	\$5.75 to \$6.25
Good to choice steers	5.50 to 6.00
Medium to good steers	4.50 to 5.25
Common steers	3.00 to 4.00
Choice feeder steers	4.00 to 4.50
Medium feeders	3.00 to 3.50
Common feeder steers	2.00 to 2.50
Choice stocker steers	3.25 to 3.75
Medium stockers	2.50 to 3.00
Common stockers	1.50 to 2.00
Choice butcher heifers	4.75 to 5.25
Fair to good heifers	4.00 to 4.50
Medium heifers	3.25 to 3.75
Choice stock heifers	2.50 to 2.75
Choice butcher cows	3.50 to 4.00
Fair to good cows	3.00 to 3.50
Cutter cows	2.00 to 2.50
Bred stock cows	1.75 to 2.25
Canner cows	1.00 to 1.25
Choice springers	50.00 to 55.00
Common springers	20.00 to 30.00
Choice light veal calves	8.00 to 9.00
Common calves	2.00 to 3.00
Choice heavy calves	3.50 to 4.00
Heavy bull calves	2.50 to 3.25

EGGS AND POULTRY

WINNIPEG—Eggs: This market remains steady and unchanged with dealers quoting country shippers, delivered, extras 45c, firsts 40c, seconds 23c to 26c. In a jobbing way extras were moving at 52c, firsts 45c, seconds 28c to 29c. Consumptive demand is reported good and seconds are moving satisfactorily at 35c in a retail way. Forty shipments of United States eggs arrived in Winnipeg last week. Poultry: Unchanged, receipts practically nil.

REGINA, SASKATOON AND MOOSE JAW—Eggs: Receipts on these markets are reported very light and the consumptive demand fair. Dealers are quoting country shippers, delivered, extras 45c, firsts 40c, seconds 30c. Last week three shipments of United States eggs arrived at Regina. Poultry: No movement is reported.

EDMONTON—Eggs: This market continues firm under light receipts. Quality is reported fair. Dealers are quoting, delivered, extras 40c to 45c, first 37c to 43c, seconds 23c to 27c. In a jobbing way extras are moving at 52c, firsts 50c. Poultry: Shipments reported light, prices unchanged.

CALGARY—Eggs: Severe cold and heavy snow is affecting receipts on this market. Dealers are quoting shippers, delivered, extras 37c, firsts 35c. Poultry: No business reported.

WHEAT PRICES

February 18 to 23 inclusive

Date	1 N	2 N	3 N	4	5	6
Feb. 18	98½	95½	91½	87½	81½	75½
19	99½	96½	92½	87½	81½	76½
20	99½	96½	92½	87½	81½	76½
21	100½	97½	93½	88½	82½	76½
22	100½	97½	93½	88½	82½	77½
23	100½	97½	93½	88½	82½	77½
Week Ago	99½	95½	92½	88	82	76½
Year Ago	110½	108½	105½	100½	94½	87½

Wheat Production Growing

Australia's production of wheat during the year 1923-24 is given as 125,831,000 bushels, in a cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome. Production of wheat in Australia in the previous year was 107,000,000 bushels. The average for the five-year period was 102,000,000 bushels.

Cash Prices at Fort William and Port Arthur February 18 to February 23, inclusive

Date	WHEAT Feed	2 CW	3 CW	OATS Ex Fd	1 Fd	2 Fd	3 CW	4 CW	Rej.	Fd	1 NW	2 CW	3 CW	RYE 2 CW
Feb. 18	70½	39½	36½	37	35½	33½	62½	57½	54½	53½	227	222½	201½	65½
19	71½	39½	37½	37½	35½	33½	62½	57½	54½	53½	227	222½	201½	66½
20	71½	39½	37½	37½	35½	33½	62½	57½	54½	53½	228	224	202½	66½
21	71½	40½	37½	37½	35½	33½	63½	57½	54½	53½	231	226	205½	67½
22	72½	40½	37½	38	35½	33½	63½	58½	55½	54½	232	228	206½	67½
23	72½	40½	37½	37½	35½	33½	63½	58	55	54	230	226	209½	67½
Week Ago	71½	39½	37	37½	35½	33½	63½	57½	54½	53½	228	223½	202½	66½
Year Ago	77½	48½	43½	43½	42½	41½	54½	50½	45½	45½	238½	234½	213½	80½

The Open Forum

"Let truth and falsehood grapple. Who ever knew truth put to the worse in a free and open encounter?"—Milton

The Guide assumes no responsibility for the opinions expressed by correspondents in this department. It is requested that letters be confined to 500 words in length, that one subject only be discussed in a letter and that letters be written on one side of the paper only, and written very plainly (preferably in ink).

Farmers and Laborers

The Editor.—In your issue of December 19, Mr. Farmer, of Galt, Ontario, objects to the label on the cartoon of October 31, 1923, and jumps on the neck of labor for all the ills and hard times of the farmers.

Perhaps my Eastern friend would like to see the return of the times, 20 years ago, when I lived in the East and worked for a farmer for \$15 a month in the summer, and all I had to do was roll out at four o'clock in the morning, help milk 18 or 20 cows and feed them, feed my team, clean and harness them, take the milk to the stand at the road gate, eat breakfast and be in the field at 7 a.m., work until 12, then come in, feed and water my team, eat dinner and be in the field again at 1.30, work until 6 p.m., and then rest while you milk the cows again, feed them and the team, and a few other chores like feed a few hogs, etc., until 10 or 11 p.m., when you were allowed to go to bed and sleep till 4 a.m. again.

If my friend would come out West where the farmer thinks that the laborer is worthy of his hire and believes in the live and let live idea, he would get his mind broadened out considerably.—Alberta Farmer.

Utilise P.O. Savings Bank

The Editor.—Suppose the government were to pay the Home Bank depositors the other 50 cents on the dollar, they would immediately walk across the street and deposit it into another bank, with the possibility of a repetition of the Home Bank disaster a few years hence, when they would again clamor for government relief.

Better judgment on the depositors part would be, to persuade the government to remove the \$1,500 limit on P.O. Saving Deposits, and make the rate 5½ per cent., instead of 3 per cent. This would nearly save the situation for the Home Bank depositors so far as income was concerned, and in addition would be of immense benefit in almost doubling the income of the million other savings depositors.

The government owes it to the people to provide absolutely safe accommodation for saving deposits, at the best possible rate of interest they pay to any person, and especially so, when it would not cost the government, or the country either, a dollar, but on the contrary, pay the depositors \$40,000,000 annually of increased interest thereon.—W. O. Sealey, Hamilton, Ont.

"Can Anyone Oblige?"

The Editor.—Last month I shipped a car

of oats, and to meet the usual December demands for cash I sold them. I suppose thousands of western farmers have done the same and had no option. So far as I could learn the grain trade did not anticipate the rise that came, as soon as western farmers had paid their Christmas notes and met their taxes. Coincidence may be the explanation; but to the uninformed it looks like graft.

Can any reader tell us just exactly the honest influence which raised the price of grain so very quickly after we sold our grain to pay our debts. I would like to know the business reason, if there is one; can anyone oblige?—J. F. Milner, Blackfoot, Alta.



A Fresh Powerful Battery at the Right Price

NOTE—We guarantee these Batteries Eighteen months, if dissatisfied in 30 days, return Freight Collect and we will refund money.

No. 11 Battery, 6 Volt, 11 Plate, For Ford, Chevrolet, 490 Superior, Gray-Dort, Overland 4, McLaughlin D44, D45, D46, D47, E44, E45, E46, E47, E48. Price \$14.75

No. 13 Battery, 6 Volt, 13 Plate, For Chalmers, Chevrolet FA and FB, Maxwell 1921-22-23, Studebaker 1916 to 1923, McLaughlin 1919-1923. Price \$19.25

No. 7A 12-Volt Batteries for Maxwell 2 and 4 lead 16-19 early 20 \$28.25
No. 7 12-Volt Batteries, all Dodge Models \$28.25

Be sure to state model and year of car

KAR MANUFACTURING CO.
WINNIPEG CANADA

Ship Your Grain

to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg

Lougheed Building,
Calgary

Get the fullest possible protection. Thousands of Farmers find safety and satisfaction in selling their grain through this Farmers' Company.

Canadian Government Elevator System

HEAD OFFICE:

505-511 Grain
Exchange

Fort William, Ont.

OPERATING TERMINAL ELEVATORS AT:

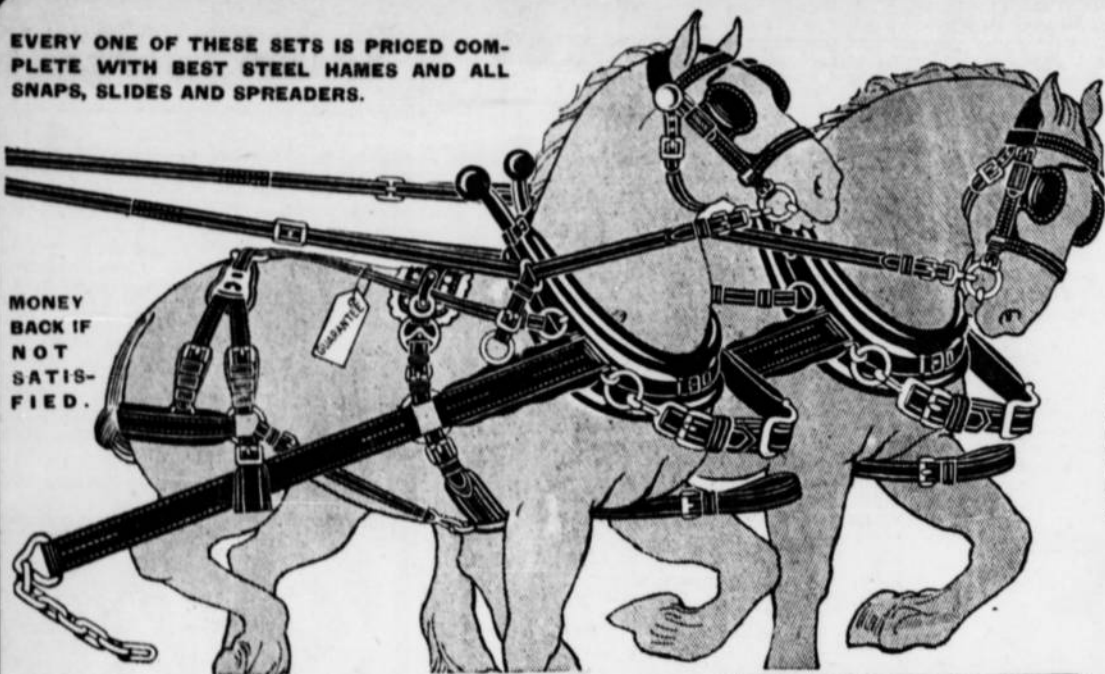
Port Arthur Moose Jaw

Saskatoon Calgary

SAVE MONEY ON FARM NECESSITIES - ORDER DIRECT

EVERY ONE OF THESE SETS IS PRICED COMPLETE WITH BEST STEEL HAMES AND ALL SNAPS, SLIDES AND SPREADERS.

MONEY
BACK IF
NOT
SATIS-
FIED.



TRACES—Ring style, 1½-in., 3-ply. Leather is 6-ft. 4-in. long with 7-link heel chain. BRIDLES—1½-in. box loop ring cheeks, good heavy crown, 1½-in. throat latches, stiff or jointed bits whichever desired. LINES—Full length, one inch wide, best quality. BACK PADS—1½-in. leather pad, felt lined, breeching loops, 1½-in. double and stitched billets, nicely spotted, trace carriers sewn in as illustrated. MARTINGALES—1½-in. double at loop with ring. BREAST STRAPS—1½-in. full length double at buckle end.

WITHOUT BREECHING
98A590—"LEADER" team harness complete, as illustrated and described, less Breeching, less Collars. Weight 75 lbs.

39⁹⁵

THE LOWEST PRICES IN CANADA ON GOOD HARNESS—NO HARNESS IS CHEAP IF IT ISN'T GOOD. YOU CAN PAY MORE, BUT YOU CANNOT GET BETTER HARNESS THAN MACLEOD HARNESS

WITH BREECHING
98A591B—"LEADER" Breeching Harness, complete, as illustrated and described, less collars. Weight about 90 lbs. Price

"LEADER" FARM HARNESS

EVERY STITCH, EVERY STRAP, GUARANTEED

Good quality is everything—without quality the price means nothing. To be SURE of getting good quality—good value for your money—quick shipment, and a good guarantee—order direct from MACLEOD'S Limited, Winnipeg. You may order any of our goods for shipment C.O.D. (collect on delivery) and subject to examination at your station before you pay the station agent for them. If in a hurry telegraph your order.

39.95

BELLY BANDS—1½-in. body, 1½-in. buckle with layer. HAMES—Monarch two-piece concord steel bolt hames with ball top, nubia finish, best hames made. Our steel hames are guaranteed to stand a load of 30 tons. HAME STRAPS—1½-in. full length sewn. SPREADERS—Duranold ring on ½-in. strap, all snaps and slides for harness furnished. BREECHING—Five ring style, heavy folded 2½-in. seat with 1½-in. full length layer, hip straps 1-in., rib-straps 1-in., breeching straps 1-in.

53⁸⁵

SAVE MONEY ON THIS FOUR-HORSE SET OF "LEADER" TEAM HARNESS

98A5990—Leader Four-Horse Set, with 1½-in. 3-ply traces, as shown, but less breeching. Price

76⁹⁵

We save you money on four-horse sets. The sets described here are made up of two complete sets of the famous "Leader" Team Harness, except that we supply a four-horse set of lines instead of two



single sets. We also supply bit to bit connectors to snap between the bits. Set is complete with hames and all snaps, slides and spreaders, but less collars.

98A500—Leader Four-Horse Set, as shown, but with No. 1 layer trace. Less breeching. Price

78²⁵

STERLING WORTH FARM COLLAR



To be sure of getting the best collar value order MACLEOD Collars. This collar is made of good collar leather, russet face and black back and rim. Wide ribbon with long straw used at throat and back. A real good collar—remarkable value. Order yours today. Size 17 to 23.

98A200—Straight pattern, each

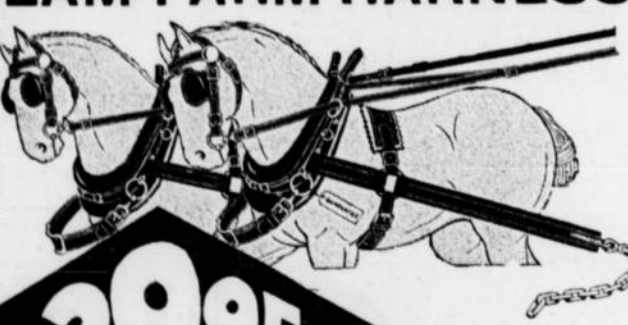
3⁷⁰

98A201—Half-Sweeney pattern. Each

3.80

SUNBEAM FARM HARNESS

This Sunbeam Harness is made of No. 1 Bark Tanned Harness Leather. This is a genuine bargain. Read the specifications, and remember that you can depend upon the quality. We have such a good reputation for selling good harness that we could not afford to turn out a second grade article.



29⁹⁵

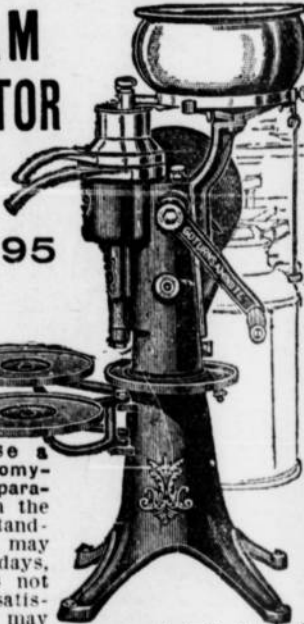
Traces—2-in. 3-ply Hame Tugs. Tugs are 2-in. heavy stock with 1½-in. heavy layer, very best of stock and cut full to size. Heel chain has 11 links and swivel. Bridles—1½-in. cheeks with concord blinds and 1½-in. round winker braces. Good weight crown and throat latch. Standard bridle bits supplied. Back Pads—4-in. wide harness leather pad lined with English felt, billets are double and stitched. Lines—1-in. wide, best quality of back leather, full length. Breast Straps—1½-in. wide, double

at buckle end, first quality leather. Belly Bands—1½-in. wide, folded. Hames—Best make of 2-piece steel bolt hames. If you can break these hames, we will replace them. These hames will stand up under a load of 30 tons. Hame Straps—1½-in. wide. Snaps and Slides—All furnished free. Packing—This harness is nicely packed in a wooden box, so will arrive neat, and clean, and in perfect condition. 98A1—SUNBEAM FARM HARNESS—complete as above, less collars, per set for 2 horses. **29.95** 98A544—SUNBEAM 4-HORSE SET—price, complete **57.75** If bridles not wanted deduct \$3.75. If lines not wanted deduct \$4.20. If 1½-in. lines wanted, add \$1.00. If martingales wanted, add \$1.65.

MACLEOD ECONOMY KING CREAM SEPARATOR

375 POUNDS CAPACITY. 150 QUARTS PER HOUR.

47⁹⁵



You purchase a MACLEOD Economy-King Cream Separator from us on the distinct understanding that you may test it for 30 days, and if it does not prove entirely satisfactory, you may return it and we will refund full purchase price and freight charges both ways. Note the weight when buying a separator.

98A14—375 lbs. capacity (150 imp. qts. per hour) **47.95** wt. 190 lbs. 98A16—600 lbs. capacity (245 imp. qts. per hour) **56.50** wt. 240 lbs. 98A18—800 lbs. capacity (325 imp. qts. per hour); weight 255 pounds. **61.50** 98A11—200 lbs. capacity bench separator; wt. 100 lbs. **32.25**

SARVEN PATTERN BUGGY and LIGHT WAGON TIRED WHEELS

You can repair that old buggy or democrat with these wheels. Wheels are white, oil finished, and tired. We don't supply boxings as these wheels are bored to fit your old boxes. Made of seasoned hickory, and will give good service.

COMPLETE WITH ROUND EDGE STEEL TIRES				Tires Each	
Cat.	Full Tire	Wood Rim	Height	Per Set of 4	
No.	Width	Width	Front	Rear	
98A11	1-in.	4-in.	38-in.	42-in.	21.50
98A33	1½-in.	1-in.	38-in.	42-in.	23.50
98A34	1½-in.	1-in.	40-in.	44-in.	25.00
98A133	1½-in.	1½-in.	40-in.	44-in.	31.50
98A134	1½-in.	1½-in.	40-in.	44-in.	40.00



ORDER DIRECT

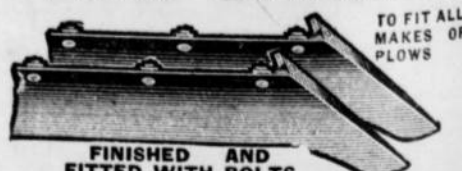
FROM THIS PAGE AND SEND FOR OUR NEW SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOG No. 93.

NAME _____
POST OFFICE _____
PROVINCE _____

The MACLEOD catalog is reliable. Our goods have been O.K'd by 70,000 Western Canadian farmers. You can't afford to be without our catalog. To pay more than our prices is unnecessary—to pay less is risky. Send for your free copy today.

MACLEOD'S LIMITED WINNIPEG
COR. MACDONALD & MAY ST. THREE BLOCKS EAST OF C.P.R. STATION

PLOW SHARES



TO FIT ALL MAKES OF PLOWS
Simply state make of plow and numbers on back of your old shares and we will guarantee a perfect fit and perfect shares. Railway charges amount to nothing compared with what these prices save you. Money back if not satisfied.

12-in. **3.00** Each...
13-in. **3.25** Each...
14-in. **3.35** Each...
15-in. **3.60** Each...
16-in. **3.65** Each...
18-in. **3.98** Each...